"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Unsettled to-day; early showers probable; Sunday probably fair; moderate, southwesterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 9.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,537. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1911.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere. Jersey City, and Newark.

NEW DEVICE INSURES AIRSHIP STABILITY

Frenchman Invents the Stabilisator for Preventing Accidents When Aeroplanes Descend.

300 SUCCESSFUL TESTS

Not a Single Mishap Occurred, Nor the Slightest Damage to Machine—Revolution in Aviation Expected.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 21.—An invention of enormous importance to aviation, and one which will mark an epoch in the history of flying, has just been made public.

It is the stabilisator, which will maintain automatically the equilibrium of an aeroplane and control its flight at a speed only limited by the nerve and skill of the pilot. The effect of this appliance, says M. Doutre, the inventor, is to make impossible the most frequent cause of aeroplane accidents, namely, the upsetting of a machine's equilibrium in volplaning, and coming to earth.

It is not only efficacious in theory, he says, for it has already been tested privately in more than 300 flights in every kind of weather and in the worst winds. In all these flights, in which a number of French military aviation experts have taken part, there has not been a single accident, nor even the smallest damage to any part of the air vessel.

The stabilisating apparatus is fixed below the seat of the pilot, and is composed of two distinct parts, the first of which registers the pressure of the wind against the aeroplane while in motion, and the second measures the variations of speed. The first part is a round metal plate, with its surface perpendicular to the length of the aeroplane, and moves backward and forward on sliding rods attached to springs. It is exposed to the full force of the wind. When this force is sufficient or more than sufficient to support an aeroplane safely, the plate is forced back as far as it will go by the wind, and when in this position automatically tends to keep the equilibrator or rudder, which is fixed on a horizontal axis, in front.

If the air pressure, however, is insufficient to keep up the aeroplane safely, the metal plate comes forward, being pushed by the springs behind it, which are at other times compressed by the wind, and the rudder is then turned in a downward direction, and the aeroplane descends toward the ground.

The other part of the instrument, for registering the variations in the speed of aeroplanes, is composed of movable masses of metal sliding upon rods, and tending also to be held in position by a spring. As the time and speed of an aeroplane alter, the metal masses, by the inerita of their weight, slide backward or forward upon rods.

The apparatus works in conjunction with a wind indicator, and the motions of both are, by an ingenious arrangement, conveyed to a single rod which passes on the resultant of the two forces, and by means of what is called a servo motor, actuated by compressed air, continually changes the angle of the equilibrator.

When the speed of an aeroplane decreases, the rudder or equilibrator is turned downward, and goes upward when the speed approaches the dangerous.

M. Doutre, the inventor, states he has also perfected a supplementary stabilisator, which will maintain a perfect lateral equilibrium. If this is so, it would appear that flying will be as safe as any other form of locomotion. At all events, what he has already done will, it is asserted, revolutionize the science of aviation.

BIG BRITISH AIR RACE TO-DAY.

Airmen of Seven Countries Start on 1,010-Mile Contest for $50,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 21.—Airmen representing seven countries start to-morrow afternoon in the 1,010-mile race for The Daily Mail's prize of $50,000.

The contest in many respects promises to be not only one of the most interesting, but also the most instructive in the history of aviation. The race is designed to test the reliability of machines, as well as the qualities of their operators, and the aeroplane which passes successfully through the ordeal will prove itself to be an essentially practical machine.

There are sixteen British competitors, one American, C. F. Weymann, and six Frenchmen. Four other nations have one representative each.

Robert Loraine to-day damaged the new monoplane he had built for the contest, and will be unable to start. J. Armstrong Drexel intended competing, but withdrew at the earnest solicitation of his family.

ATWOOD'S 'PLANE WRECKED.

Gale at Washington Carries It 300 Feet in the Air.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The fine aeroplane which Harry N. Atwood bought from Charles K. Hamilton, after flying with it from Atlantic City to College Park, near this city, was demolished in the storm here to-night. Atwood, after making his flight into Washington last Friday, left his machine on the polo grounds in Potomac Park.

It was Atwood's plan to make another flight in this machine over the city to-morrow in appreciation of a purse of $2,000, which the citizens have raised for him this week. This afternoon Atwood went to New York on a business trip, ex-

Continued on Page 2.

BERNSTEIN IN ANOTHER DUEL.

Author Wounds Léon Daudet with Rapier After Pistols Had Been Used.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 21.—Another duel, this time under particularly severe conditions, was fought this evening by Henri Bernstein and Leon Daudet, editor of the Royalist Journal.

The duel, like Bernstein's other encounter on Wednesday, arose out of the campaign waged by the Royalists against his play "Apres Moi," which, in the face of nightly riots, had to be withdrawn from the Comédie Française. M. Daudet, who took a leading part in the frenzied campaign against Bernstein, had at first contemptuously refused the author a challenge on the ground that Bernstein once refused to fight a duel.

To-night's duel was in contrast to the majority of such meetings, being fought in deadly earnest.

The conditions were that four shots were to be exchanged at twenty-five paces. Should neither adversary be hurt, it was arranged that the duel be refought to a finish with swords.

The greatest secrecy was observed regarding the time and place, but on arriving at the Parc des Princes at 6 this evening, the duelists found a large crowd of photographers and reporters. All strangers were ejected, and MM. Bernstein and Daudet, both extremely calm, took up the positions assigned them. At a signal given by the well-known J. J. Renaud, both fired shots which rang simultaneously. Neither was struck, and after changing pistols they fired again, also without result.

The opponents then adjourned to the asphalt and continued the duel with swords. Both fought desperately, and their rapiers had to be changed three times.

M. Daudet was disarmed once, and M. Bernstein was scratched.

The duel came to a close by M. Daudet receiving a serious wound on the right wrist. The duelists left the ground without shaking hands.

QUEER ILLNES IN BELLEVUE.

Steamship Fireman Isolated After Examination—May Have Simple Typhoid.

Bellevue Hospital has a strange case of illness in the person of Manuel Bermudes, 36 years old, a fireman from a tramp steamer, who went to that institution on Thursday night from a lodging house in Roosevelt Street. Bermudes has been placed in an isolated room at the hospital, and a special nurse has been assigned to attend him.

After a consultation last night, the hospital physicians and a representative of the Board of Health said they hadn't decided the man's case, but a more thorough investigation would be made to-day. The fact that the man's illness was suspicious was not known by patients in the hospital. He is entered on the books as suffering from typhoid.

Bermudes went to the hospital of his own volition, and was declared to be suffering from typhoid by Dr. Vosburgh. He was placed in a medical ward, and yesterday was examined by Drs. Adams and Ridge, who reported strange symptoms. Dr. Fleming, Assistant Superintendent of Bellevut, was called in and made a further examination. He, too, was in doubt as to the nature of the man's illness, and advised that a physician from the Board of Health be called in. An expert from that department examined Bermudes at the hospital last night and ordered his isolation.

Bermudes told the physicians that he sailed from Liverpool on March 15 last on a tramp steamer, which did not stop at Mediterranean or West Indian ports. Prior to going to the hospital he lived at a lodging house with a brother.

BEES IN CLUB FLAGPOLE.

Question of Squatter Rights at Sea Gate Undealt With for Good Reason.

The membership of the Atlantic Yacht Club at Sea Gate finds itself confronted by a novel question of squatter sovereignty just now and so far none of the hardy mariners has volunteered to take the case in hand and oust the squatters.

Among the club's proud possessions is the mainmast of Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock I. It stands out on the point in front of the clubhouse, one of the tallest flagstaffs on the Atlantic Coast. Six feet up from the base of the big steel mast is a small hole that was drilled in it at the time it was erected in front of the club by a rigger.

Two of the club members happened to be standing at the foot of the mast a few evenings ago when one of them noticed a honey bee land close to the hole, and make for it as fast as it could with the load of raw material for honey it carried. An instant later another bee arrived with its load and scudded into the mast.

The arrival of still more bees on the mast led to an investigation. One of the club members rapped sharply on the steel mast with his walking stick and got surprisingly quick results. In about two seconds a brigade of indignant bees came buzzing out of that hole to find out what the racket was about. The investigators beat a retreat. At the clubhouse they learned from one of the employes that the swarm of bees had arrived two weeks ago, and taken a willy nilly lease of the old Shamrock mast.

HURTIG TRUNKS SEIZED.

Three Times $100 Figured as $400 Doesn't Go at Custom House.

Jules Hurtig of Hurtig & Seamon, who operate burlesque shows, had to call at the Custom House yesterday to explain a declaration he made for himself, his brother, and his brother's wife, when they arrived from Europe a few days ago on the North German Lloyd liner Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm.

Hurtig set forth that the three were bringing in dutiable goods to the amount of $158. The Inspector assigned to examine the trunks was soon convinced that there was some mistake about that and called in Deputy Surveyor Edward Norwood, who ordered the trunks sent to the Appraiser's Stores.

Harrison Osborne, former solicitor to the Collector, accompanied the explanation party as attorney yesterday. He was told that the Appraisers had valued the goods at $400 in excess of the Hurtig valuation. Hurtig explained that the $400 excess must be due to his misunderstanding the customs laws. In giving the valuation he had deducted $100 each for the three in the party. The goods were then ordered seized, Mr. Osborne saying he would apply to the Treasury Department to obtain their release.

If the goods are not released Hurtig may have to pay $700 in duties and fines before he obtains them.

TWO NIGHTS TO THE ROCKIES.
Rock Island's "Rocky Mountain Limited" provides every luxury of travel. Direct to Colorado Springs and Denver. Tickets and booklets, 461 Broadway.—Adv.

TAFT AT BULL RUN TELLS PEACE PLANS

Arbitration Likely with Four Other Nations Besides England, Veterans Hear.

TAFT AUTOS GET MIRED

President's Car Forced Through Swollen Streams—Blue and Gray Veterans Unite on Battlefield.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—After the most extraordinary automobile run he has ever had President Taft got out to the Bull Run battlefield this afternoon for the celebration of the semi-centennial of the first great fight of the civil war. In an address to the veterans of both armies that fought on that field the President told of the accomplishments for world peace now being made, largely through the efforts of his Administration, announcing that the general arbitration treaty with France awaits only the formal signatures of the plenipotentiaries, and that similar treaties with three other nations are happily progressing.

The President left his auditors to guess as to the identity of the three other nations, but it is well known that Great Britain is one of them. From the efforts which have been made to interest Germany in the plan it is understandable that that Government is one of the remaining two, but there is no authoritative information as to the third.

It has been suggested frequently since Great Britain and France commenced the negotiations that Japan might also be interested, and the readjustment of the Anglo-Japanese alliance to enable Great Britain to sign the arbitration treaty was taken here as evidence of Japan's willingness to consider the question. But the most recent Administration information regarding the possible participation of Japan in such negotiations was adverse.

The suggestion is made this evening that the Netherlands may be the third country that the President had in mind when he made his speech.

The President led up to this announcement by the natural contrast between war and peace, which the occasion suggested. He referred first to the deeds of war done on that field, and then turned to the great movement for world peace now going on.

No man who had anything to do with the automobile trip to Manassas with the President will be likely ever to forget it. There had been an early Cabinet meeting in order to enable the President and his party to get away in ample time to permit them to take luncheon at Fairfax Court House, and then reach the battlefield by 4 o'clock, the time set for the President to speak to the veterans. It was 12:30 when the President's big car left the White House. With the President were Senator Martin and Representative Carlin of Virginia, and Secretary Hilles and Major Butt, the President's military aid. Another White House car with secret service men followed, and a car with newspaper men was behind that. The newspaper car came to grief before it got out of the city, but another car replaced it and the President was overtaken at Fairfax Court House.

The first stop of the President was at Falls Church. There he was met by women and girls dressed in white. The men had gone out to meet the President on another car, and missed him. The President made a short talk to the women and then hurried on to Fairfax Court House.

Within a few minutes after he left Washington a heavy rainstorm broke over the city, and it was the belief here that he had been caught. But he kept ahead of the rain as far as Fairfax Court House. There he stopped for luncheon with State Senator Thornton of Virginia.

Senators Stranded.

Everything went all right from Fairfax Court House for about seven miles. The storm was over by that time and the sun was out again, but the roads were very heavy and bad. The President's big car made comparatively good time, however, until the party came to a stream. In ordinary times this stream is only a little rivulet. This afternoon it was a torrent.

Stranded in the middle of it was Senator Brandegee's big car, with Senators Nelson and Bacon, who had started out with Senator Brandegee to join in the celebration at the Bull Run field. Senator Bacon was a Confederate soldier and fought at Bull Run. Senator Nelson was in the Union Army, but not at that battle. These two veterans of the opposite camps had expected to have a fine day of it celebrating the semi-centennial of that fight. Senator Brandegee's car was hopelessly stalled. Major Butt jumped out of the President's car and pulled off his boots and waded into the stream. He found that he could ford it easily, the water coming only to his waist. Major Butt had had a good deal of that sort of experience when he was military aid to President Roosevelt, and it was merely a pleasant reminiscence to him.

When Major Butt had demonstrated that the big car could get through all right the chauffeur put on power and sent the car whirling through the stream. On the far side, however, the President insisted on halting until something could be done to help the Brandegee party out of their difficulty. Major Butt scouted along the road until he found a farmer with a horse and buggy who was willing to lend himself to the cause. He drove into the stream and rescued the members of the Brandegee party on by one, while the President looked on and shouted encouragement to them. The President at first declined to help Senator Nelson, who is against the reciprocity bill and called to him "Stay there, you old standpatter!" But he relented and took Mr. Nelson into his own car, where the Senator was jammed in on the back seat between the President and Senator Martin, who is no sylph.

The Secret Service car got through the stream all right, as did that of the newspaper men, and then all three, with the Brandegee party distributed among them, hustled on for Manassas.

Second Stream Deeper.

They had gone only a short distance when they came to another stream worse than the first. The Secret Service car made a try at it, but was stalled in the middle. Then Major Butt did some more scout duty. But when he got into water up to his arms the President concluded that it was no use trying to put the car through that stream and gave up the attempt.

The Secret Service car had to be abandoned and the party in it distributed between the President's car and that of the newspaper men. So, with nine passengers in one of the cars and eleven in the other they turned back and sought by a detour to come to a place where they could get across. They finally found a crossing [illegible] to get into Manassas an [illegible] crowd of waiting veterans had be[illegible] the President. [illegible] rousing welcome [illegible] had enjoyed the [illegible] not suffered any personal [illegible]

[illegible] assured on the way [illegible] Democratic Senators [illegible] Thornton would [illegible] to-morrow. [illegible] reached Manassas [illegible] to the office

Continued on Page 2.

THE BATTLE OF NEW YORK

The sham attack on this city by the navy analyzed and discussed. See To-morrow's Sunday Times

THREE DIE IN WRECK ON SUBURBAN LINE

Twelve Hurt When Fast Cars of North Jersey Rapid Transit Meet at Ridgewood.

THE SUPERINTENDENT KILLED

Motorman Hurled to the Roof and Mutilated—Superintendent's Wild Car Tried to Steal a Switch.

Special to The New York Times.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J., July 21.—Three men were killed and more than a dozen passengers were seriously injured in a head-on collision about 3 o'clock this afternoon between two cars of the North Jersey Rapid Transit Company. A regular passenger trolley, which left Warren Point northbound at 2:30 o'clock, met a "wild cat" car in charge of Supt. Pilgrim at Prospect and Grove Streets here, and they crashed together while going at high speed.

Dead.

FROTALLIO, JOHN, 21 years old, 39 Sixth Avenue, Paterson, N. J.

HUTCHINSON, WILLIAM, 40, motorman, 310 Hollywood Avenue, Hohokus, N. J.

PILGRIM, FRANCIS J., 40, Superintendent North Jersey Rapid Transit Company, 72 Ridgewood Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J.

Injured.

BELLEASTI, SABITINIO, Paterson; head and face cut; taken to Ridgewood Hospital.

BROSH, JOHN, Paterson, N. J.; arms cut; Ridgewood Hospital.

CARUSIO, PHILIP, Suffern, N. J.; cut on face and head by glass; Ridgewood Hospital.

EDMONDS, LOUIS, 564 Eighth Avenue, New York; Paterson Hospital.

FRIEDMAN, JACOB, conductor, 69 Belmont Avenue, Paterson; Ridgewood Hospital.

JEMGE, ALBERT, 316 Harrison Street, Passaic, N. J.; face and hands cut; Ridgewood Hospital.

KATZ, WILLIAM, 630 West 135th Street, New York; crushed, and cut about head; Ridgewood Hospital.

KIANO, SEBA, 62 Prospect Street, Ridgewood, N. J.; Ridgewood Hospital.

KRETSCHUMER, CARL, 215 President Street, Passaic, N. J.; cut about head; Ridgewood Hospital.

KRETSCHUMER, MAX, same address; ribs broken and internally injured; Ridgewood Hospital.

RINGLING, LOUIS, 365 Market Street, Newark, N. J.; cuts on head; Paterson Hospital.

As Supt. Pilgrim is dead it is impossible to get a full explanation, but it is believed that he was in a hurry to get up the line and tried to "steal a switch" at Glen Rock instead of waiting for the northbound car to pass him.

Hutchinson, the motorman of the regular passenger, was running downhill at about thirty miles an hour. The roadbed at this point is well laid and particularly adapted to speed, and he had no reason to suppose that the line was not clear. It was impossible for him to see far ahead, as on either side of the track are woods and the road curves a good deal. Supt. Pilgrim's car was also running at its utmost speed, and by the time the two motormen could see each other it was impossible to do anything to avert the accident.

The crash was terrific. Hutchinson was hurled to the top of his car, and the first half dozen seats were overturned. It was in them that most of the seriously injured passengers were seated. A panic ensued among those who had escaped disablement, and there was a wild rush to get out by the door and windows, in which a number were knocked down and bruised.

As soon as the alarm was given a car was run out from Paterson to pick up all the more seriously injured, and hospital ambulances, police patrol wagons, and autos were dispatched to await its arrival at Warren Point.

Drs. Hardeman, Miller, and Pellett were sent with the ambulances from the Paterson General Hospital. Some of the less seriously injured were placed in automobiles, and rushed to the office of Dr. Vroom, in Ridgewood, where their wounds were dressed sufficiently for them to be able to go home.

Hutchinson had been killed outright, and his body was found among the wreckage. Supt. Pilgrim was still alive but unconscious. He was taken to the hospital, and there it was necessary to amputate both his legs. He died shortly after 7 o'clock.

General Manager Evans of the North Jersey Rapid Transit Company hurried to Ridgewood as soon as the news of the collision was received. He rendered every assistance in his power to the injured and then started a rigid investigation.

No official statement has been made, but it is understood that it is admitted that the regular passenger car had a clear signal after leaving Glen Rock station.

Coroner Tracy and Prosecutor Bergen Wright of Bergen County will also make an investigation. The rapid transit line has been in operation for a little more than a year, and the through service from Warren Point through Ridgewood, Hohokus, Allendale, Ramsey, and Mahwah to Suffern has been in operation for about a month.

MADE LAD FIGHT HYENAS.

Minnesota Authorities Seek Man Accused of Gross Cruelty.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 21.—Complaint was made to the State Board of Control to-day of alleged gross mistreatment of a six-year-old boy by the management of the Corey shows, an amusement concern.

Miss Fellows, who made the complaint, said the boy was placed each morning at a performance in a cage containing seven hyenas, and forced to fight them off. Sometimes the beasts would claw him, she asserted. At dinner time he would be taken, exhausted, from the cage, and after being insufficiently fed, shoved back again to go through the same performance. After a light dinner, she declared, he was thrust back for the evening performance. If he refused to enter the cage or made an outcry while battling with the brutes, she charged, he was taken to the dressing tents and flogged.

Investigation by State officials developed the fact that the show was playing to-day at Litchfield, but the child had disappeared. The management said that the boy and his parents had been discharged for incompetency.

Omaha officials are said to be after the child and its custodian, who are believed to have gone to South Dakota. Minnesota authorities will co-operate in the search for them.

A Drink For Ladies—Clover Club Cocktail, but made with smooth, dry English Piccadilly Gin—distinctively delicate. At all clubs, hotels, cafes.—Adv.

COUSIN BOUGHT GUN; YOUNG BEATTIE HELD

Fresh Evidence Causes Arrest of Virginian Whose Wife Was Murdered on Auto Trip.

OTHER WOMAN A WITNESS

Declares Beattie Showed Her Much Attention After His Marriage—Husband Grilled at the Inquest.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., July 21.—Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., whose wife was murdered on Tuesday night while motoring with him, was arrested late this afternoon by Detective McMahon of this city, to be held pending the result of the Coroner's inquest. He was at luncheon at the home of his father, during a recess of the inquest, when the detectives took him into custody. He showed no surprise or emotion.

Detective McMahon also took into custody as a witness Paul Beattie, a cousin, who had sworn to an affidavit that he purchased a shotgun last Saturday at the reqnest of the young husband and had delivered the weapon and four shells to his cousin late on Saturday evening. He said he did not know for what purpose his cousin wanted the shotgun. He paid $2.50 for it at a pawnshop.

Paul Beattie collapsed when taken in charge, and later went into convulsions. It is reported that he attempted to end his life. Suffering from hemorrhages, he was taken to the City Home, where physicians attended him.

Mrs. Paul Beattie confirms the statement that her husband purchased the shotgun and shells and says that after the murder he returned home from a conference with his cousin, and remarked: "He is still firm in the statement that he had nothing to do with the shooting."

The young husband says he knew all of the detectives in the case were endeavoring to incriminate him and that they took that course because they were unable to locate the man who murdered his wife. He declared that he and his wife never had a cross word and that their married life was one of happiness.

The young man was subjected to a rigid examination by the Coroner's jury after his arrest. The inquest is being held in Coroner Loving's home in Chesterfield County. The Coroner to-day ordered all photographers to keep away and had some films destroyed. L. E. Wendenburg, an attorney of Richmond, assisted Judge James Gregory for the people, while H. C. Beattie, Sr., father of the husband of the murdered woman, had engaged the services of H. M. Smith, one of the noted criminal lawyers of this section.

Beattie was asked if, after the shooting, he did not throw the body of his wife across the front seat of his auto and sit upon it during the wild ride to the home of her uncle. He replied emphatically that he did not. When he was asked why he did not get blood on his left coat sleeve, when he held his wife's body in that arm as he made the drive to town, he replied that he did not know. His trousers were soaked with blood.

Beattie said he first realized that the gun was single-barreled when he was putting it in the back of the automobile after he had wrested it from the murderer. The trend of the examination indicated a theory that the shotgun had been hidden along the roadside for use by the murderer.

Beattie was asked:

"Did you buy or take part recently in the purchase of a gun with Paul Beattie?"

"No, Sir."

"Do you know Paul Beattie?"

"Yes, he is my cousin."

"Did you not see him last Friday night and ask him to buy a gun for you?"

"No. I had no conversation with him about a gun."

Asked if a hardware dealer should say that he delivered a gun to him, Beattie said he would say it was not so. The witness declared emphatically that he knew nothing about the purchase of a gun.

Asked if he and his cousin, Paul Beattie, were on friendly terms, he replied yes, but that they had had a falling out over the appointment of a guardian for Davis Beattie. Beattie's lawyer declined to allow him to answer whether he was with Beulah Binford on Monday night, and until 3 o'clock in the morning.

"Didn't you on last Monday go to the Binford girl's home in West Main Street, in Richmond? Didn't you once send this young woman to school and aid in her education?" he was asked.

The witness again refused to answer any question along that line.

"Haven't you stated that this was the gun that did the killing?" the prosecutor asked, showing the gun Beattie brought home in his auto."

"I said that was the gun found, and we took it for granted it did the killing," Beattie answered. "It was a single-barreled gun and generally looked like that."

"When you were married did your wife know of your past relations with this Binford woman?" he was asked.

"She knew all about it; everybody knew of it," the witness replied.

"Did your wife know your relations with this woman were being continued?"

The witness declined to answer.

After Beattie had left the stand Miss Beulah Binford was placed on the stand and told of her relations with the prisoner.

Miss Binford said she was 17 years old. She said she first met Beattie four years ago; that he had sent her to school at Alexandria, Va., but that she got lonesome and came back. She met Beattie at a ball game in Norfolk two months ago, she testified, and again returned to Richmond. Miss Binford told of several auto rides with Beattie and of visiting several houses in the city, and said she went riding with him at least twice a week.

"When did you see him last?" she was asked.

"On Monday night at 9:30 o'clock he came to my house in West Main Street, and I was with him until a little after 12," she replied.

Answering a question as to whether he gave her money for furniture, the witness answered yes. Her sister had to move, she said, and he furnished the money for the moving and also for some new furniture, and asked her to give him an itemised bill. Miss Binford will take the stand in the morning when the inquest is resumed.

It was learned to-day that the clothes Mrs. Beattie wore on the night she was murdered had been burned. Her relatives said they did not want them in the woodshed. It is said that these clothes would have shown whether the woman was in the automobile or on the ground when the fatal shot was fired.

A report from the City Hospital late to-night says that Paul Beattie is rapidly recovering from his nervous breakdown and hemorrhage. He will go on the stand in the morning, and then will be given an opportunity to identify the gun in the case and to say whether it is the one he purchased for his cousin. The report that he attempted suicide is discredited to-night.

Deprives Dr. Cook of Gold Medal.

COPENHAGEN, July 21.—The Geographical Society has canceled the diploma granting a gold medal to Dr. Frederick A. Cook for his alleged discovery of the north pole.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamship Campania, Liverpool, July 15; steamship Benoca, Santiago, July 15.

CHICAGO VOTE BY MACHINES.

City Contracts for 1,000, to be Delivered Within Two Years.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The Election Board to-day decided to purchase 1,000 voting machines for use in Chicago at a cost of $942,500.

Two hundred machines are to be delivered within eight months and the entire consignment within two years.

MADE BLIND BY HORNETS.

Man Who Smashed Their Nest Attacked by Swarm and Terribly Injured.

MILLVILLE, N. J., July 21.—With the sight of both eyes lost and his hearing probably permanently impaired, William Ford is in a serious condition as a result of striking a nest of yellow jackets on Crow's Nest Farm, near Pine Grove.

The yellow jackets had been bothering cattle lately and yesterday Ford resolved that he would destroy the nest. With a stout club he set out to accomplish the task. He hit the nest once, and in a second the hornets swarmed about him. His features are unrecognizable.

POPULATION'S EXACT CENTRE

Indiana University Professor Finds Only a Rattlesnake There.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., July 21.—In tangled underbrush on the farm of William L. Mosier, eight miles northeast of this city, the exact centre of population of the United States, was located to-day, but the only inhabitant of the immediate neighborhood found was a large rattlesnake, which slid out of the bushes and was killed by one of the party of Prof. W. A. Cogshall of Indiana University, who discovered the spot. It will be marked by a tablet.

Prof. Cogshall located the hub of the country by finding the longitude by observation of the stars last night and the latitude by the sun to-day.

DIVORCED, DIES A SERVANT.

Former Mrs. Selwyn C. Edgar Had Disappeared for Years.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 21.—When Mrs. Kate Porter, employed as a maid for five years at the home of W. F. Hobbs, a commission merchant, was killed by an automobile last night, her romantic life was revealed.

Fifteen years ago she was Mrs. Selwyn C. Edgar, wife of a wealthy man of St. Louis and the mother of two children. Several severe quarrels with her husband ended in a divorce. The children remained with the father, and Mrs. Edgar came to Chicago, breaking with all her friends. She made several efforts to see her children, however, but these were frustrated by Mr. Edgar. She married a man named Porter, a painter. When he died she was left in want. It was then that she entered the household of Mr. Hobbs.

To prevent recognition by old friends, Mrs. Porter on the street wore a heavy gray veil. This is supposed to have obstructed her vision when an auto approached on a street crossing.

CHEF INHERITS $105,000.

Max Braun of Mt. Washington Hotel Was In Emperor William's Bodyguard.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., July 21.—Max Braun, pastry cook at the Mount Washington Hotel, has inherited $105,000 from an uncle in Germany, but he will continue working. He considers the trade which he learned in Vienna an art.

Braun was pastry chef for two years for Ludwig, the "Mad King" of Bavaria, at his castle, and has been for twelve seasons with the Ainslie Grabow Company of Boston. He has a wife and several children, who live in Boston.

After doing military service in Germany he was for four years in Emperor William's bodyguard.

MOORE GIVES $30,000 BAIL.

Hackensack's "Millionaire Prisoner" Refuses to Pay Wife Alimony.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 21.—Henry G. Moore, known as the millionaire prisoner, who had been detained at Hackensack by Sheriff Robert Conklin since March 23, was released this evening, under $30,000 bail, from the Hackensack Hospital. Moore was arrested in Rutherford and forbidden to leave the State pending the settlement of his wife's claim for $40,000 back alimony.

Moore is the son of a former Philadelphia brewer, but received only an allowance of $30,000 a year under his father's will. Being ill at the time of his arrest, Moore was allowed to go to the hospital here instead of the jail, and has since paid $50 a week for his room and $10 a day for two constables to guard him. It was said that his expenses reached $3,000 a month while here.

The bondsmen were William C. Sherwood, John Prout, John N. Morris, and George G. Lennart, all of Jersey City. A week ago Mayor Wittpenn and Judge Mark Sullivan of Jersey City came here, interceding for Moore, and arranged for his release to-day.

FORTUNE FOR COTTON BEARS.

New Orleans Clique Said to Have Made $2,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 21.—A bear ring in cotton has made profits exceeding $2,000,000, according to local traders. Most of this money came from New York, but Chicago contributed not a small sum. Increases in the deposits in local banks of $668,000 are shown by the weekly statement of the Clearing House, and all this is said to have come to the bear clique in the cotton market.

The money was made by speculators who have been closely following the cotton crop from first-hand accounts. While general alarms of great damage from drought were being sent broadcast members of the ring were relying upon the hardiness of the plants in Texas and upon their belief that they knew better than New York.

Frank B. Payne probably was the only member of the former bull clique trading here who lost, and he was caught only upon July and August. Edward Eisenbauer, one of the younger members of the Exchange, made the largest individual profit, three days' trading netting him approximately $350,000. Others prominently identified with the ring, and whose earnings were large, were J. W. Barkdull, George Gray, and A. W. Simpson.

Practically all the time during the excited markets of several days ago New York was 20 to 25 points above New Orleans. Had not the local bears sold so heavily short it now is conceded there might have been a much more serious flurry than actually occurred in New York.

Kill Five at Colombian Bull Fight.

BOGOTA, Colombia, July 21.—At a bullfight here yesterday the holiday crowd attempted to sack the building. The police in restoring order used their rifles, killing five persons.

A Wholesome Tonic—Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate during convalescence following La Grippe, Influenza, or weakness following fever.—Adv.

SUBWAY DIGGING STARTS AT ONCE

B. R. T. Award Ratified and Lexington Avenue Contracts Promptly Signed.

LITIGATION HEADED OFF

City Officials Conclude Formalities at Once After Hearing of Taxpayer's Suit.

CONTRACTORS ALL PREPARED

Estimate Board Takes Final Action by a Vote of 14 to 2, with the Mayor Absent.

The Board of Estimate, by a vote of 14 to 2, ratified at its meeting yesterday morning the action taken the day before in awarding to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company all the new transit lines embraced in the McAneny report, with the exception of the Seventh Avenue Subway from Times Square to the Battery and the subway connection through Forty-second Street from Times Square to the Steinway Tunnel.

The vote the day before was 11 to 5 on the Brooklyn award, one less than was required to pass the resolution at its original presentation. Mayor Gaynor remained at home in St. James yesterday, and Vice Chairman Francis P. Bent of the Board of Aldermen sat in place of President Mitchel, who for the time being was Acting Mayor and in the presiding officer's chair. Mr. Bent voted with the majority, casting the three votes of the President of the Aldermen, while Mr. Mitchel cast three votes as Acting Mayor. Presidents Miller of the Bronx and Grosser of Queens still voted against the deal with the Brooklyn company.

After voting on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit award the board proceeded to award contracts for five sections of the Lexington Avenue Subway line in Manhattan, which contracts had been sent over by the Public Service Commission several weeks ago. The bids on these contracts, four of which are from the Bradley Contracting Company and one from Charles H Peckworth, aggregate $16,139,428.95, and were received last Fall when the Public Service Commission advertised for bids on the contracts covering the Manhattan section of the Triboro route.

Talk of Obstructive Litigation.

Talk of obstructive litigation came right after the Board of Estimate meeting. Frederick C. Leubuscher, a lawyer of 258 Broadway, announced that on behalf of a taxpayer he would apply on Monday for an injunction restraining the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission from executing the Lexington Avenue contracts.

Mr. Leubuscher was Chairman of the Municipal Democracy, the organization which tendered the first nomination to Gaynor in the campaign two years ago. His statement yesterday included the contention that there was collusion between the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and that it was sought, by letting contracts only on such parts of the subway as would fall to the Interborough if the Brooklyn Rapid Transit were restrained from getting its larger system, to interfere with the construction of a complete subway system by the city.

The papers will set forth further, according to Mr. Leubuscher, that the Interborough, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and the McAdoo interests are all in an alliance, and that the public officials have conspired to break up the Triboro independent subway system by truckling to the officials of the various companies since last Fall.

Contracts Promptly Signed.

As soon as the Public Service Commission heard about the threatened suit it decided that it would get those contracts signed before such proceedings could be started. Accordingly, the commission, instead of adjourning its formal meeting at noon, kept the meeting in session throughout the afternoon.

Charles H. Peckworth and Frank Bradley of the Bradley Contracting Company were sent for, and as soon as possible the bonds covering the various sections were prepared and approved.

Late in the afternoon Controller Prendergast was called in, and he arrived at the office of the Public Service Commission shortly after 7 o'clock. The formalities were thereupon concluded and the contracts signed by Chairman Willcox and Secretary Whitney of the commission.

Frank Bradley, whose company has four of the five sections, said that he would start work immediately. The plant that was used on the Pennsylvania tunnel work would be transferred at once, he said, to the city's subway enterprise. Mr. Peckworth said:

"We have one of the hardest sections on the whole Triboro system. It is principally rock, and rock of the hardest sort, but we are all ready to begin and can start work in ten minutes."

The contractors signed in their turn, and Controller Prendergast signed a certificate affixed to the first page of each copy of the contracts reading:

"Under, and in accordance with, the provisions of Section 45 of the Greater New York charter, I do hereby certify that funds are available for the entire within contract."

A notary signed each copy and affixed his seal, and the job was done.

Each contract makes a volume of several hundred printed pages. They were prepared and signed in triplicate, that is, there are three originals of each of the contracts. One copy is retained by the commission, one was taken for the contracting company, and the third goes to the Controller.

It was a joyous occasion at the offices of the commission, and nearly all of the chief officials remained to enjoy a sight of the function. Chairman Willcox was not inclined to talk much, but with a beaming face he said:

"It is not necessary for me to discuss just now whether or not the best possible solution of the problem has been reached. The one essential thing is that a solution has been reached, and we are at last going to undertake the building of rapid transit lines. I am myself very much gratified, and I think the city has great cause for congratulation."

Many photographs were taken. One of the flashlights was accompanied by a most astonishing report, and one of the bystanders remarked:

"That sounds like Mayor Gaynor."

The Controller interjected:

"That's the way the Mayor used to sound."

Work can now go on at any time—sub-

ject only to the supervision of the commission. It is expected that the actual digging will begin within a few days, although no actual date has yet been set.

Chairman Willcox had predicted before the contracts were signed that actual digging in Lexington Avenue would begin not later than ten days hence.

More Contracts Being Prepared.

The Public Service Commission, on a resolution introduced by Commissioner Maltbie, who voted against the McAneny compromise with the Interborough on Thursday, also unanimously directed its counsel and acting chief engineer to prepare contracts covering the other trunk-line sections of the general comprehensive scheme of transit lines laid out for the Brooklyn company, in so far as such sections have been authorized down to date. Counsel for the commission are working with the commission's engineers over the remaining bids received on the Triboro contracts last Fall, and the immediate programme embraces the preparation of contracts for the construction of a large part of the trunk-line subway embraced in the agreement, with the Brooklyn company.

President Shonts of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company left yesterday for an extended vacation in the West. The date of his return to New York is uncertain.

After the Board of Estimate meeting yesterday, Borough President McAneny said:

"Although in my judgment the division of the new subways between both companies would have been the better thing for the city, nevertheless I am frank to say that I am more than glad to see the actual work under way in accordance with plans laid out by the joint transit conference. Our report contemplated that exactly this course should be followed in case the Interborough refused to accept the terms laid down by the city and when the Board of Estimate rejected the proposed basis of settlement with the Interborough, the same result was accomplished. The thing to do now is to dig subways and I am sure the action of the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission will proceed in this direction with all possible speed."

Estimate Board Not Enjoined.

When the Estimate Board met yesterday morning, there were various rumors that injunction proceedings might interrupt the programme of ratifying the arrangement with the Brooklyn company and awarding the contracts for five sections on Lexington Avenue. This prospect, however, had no realization and the vote proceeded without incident, except for a little speech by Alderman Bent and a reiteration by Borough President Miller of the Bronx of the reasons he gave the day before for voting against the plan.

"I want to say a word personally before I vote," said the Alderman.

"Personally I prefer that the subways should be built, equipped and operated by the city. I think it is a mistake, moreover, to omit the Broadway-Lafayette Avenue lines from these plans, for that is an essential line to the part of Brooklyn I come from. But I believe that any further delay will be met by no uncertain response from the people and I am prepared to vote for this resolution. I hope the new policy of the B. R. T. will be better than its old policy and believe Col. Williams would do well to copy Mr. McAdoo's motto of 'the public be pleased.'"

After the vote Controller Prendergast presented a report on the five sections of the Lexington Avenue Subway. Mr. McAneny objected to voting on these contracts yesterday morning, because of the Mayor's absence and because of an understanding he said the Mayor took away with him from the meeting the day before that nothing would be done to-day except the formal ratification of the deal with the Brooklyn company.

Mr. McAneny's associates, Messrs. Mitchel and Prendergast, however, said they were unaware of any such understanding and proposed to get action, so Mr. McAneny contented himself with recording a perfunctory vote against the award of the first of the five sections and voted in favor of the others. The first of these five sections runs from Twenty-sixth Street to Fortieth Street under Lexington Avenue, which figures in the original B. R. T. layout. President Miller of the Bronx and President Gresser of Queens also voted against the award of the contracts for this section, but there were nevertheless 12 votes in the affirmative, which was sufficient to carry the award. The vote on the other sections was unanimous.

The Contracts Awarded.

The five sections let yesterday are numbers 6, 7, 8, 10, and 11 of the so-called Lexington Avenue Rapid Transit route and extend from East Twenty-sixth Street to East 106th Street under Lexington Avenue, except for one gap between Sixty-seventh Street and Seventy-ninth Street, as to which the Public Service Commission decided that it would readvertise, the contracts having received only one bid on the first advertisement. The sections and the awards are as follows:

Section 6—From East Twenty-sixth Street to East Fortieth Street; the Bradley Contracting Company; amount, $3,694,215.50.

Section 7—From East Fortieth Street to East Fifty-third Street; Charles H. Peckworth; amount, $2,750,463.40.

Section 8—From East Fifty-third Street to East Sixty-seventh Street; Bradley Contracting Company; amount, $3,369,484.20.

Section 10—From East Seventy-ninth Street to East Ninety-third Street; the Bradley Contracting Company; amount, $3,253,072.80.

Section 11—From East Ninety-third Street to East 106th Street; the Bradley Contracting Company; amount, $3,132,195.05.

Total for five contracts, $16,139,428.95.

In his report accompanying these contracts Controller Prendergast said that there were three main questions to be considered—first, whether the proposed reduction in the size of the tube since bids were received gave the contractors a basis for lawsuits based on the loss of profit on work they expected to do when they bid, but could not do now on account of the proposed smaller size of the bore. In the second place, the Controller considered whether or not the reduced size of the tunnel and the proposed change of grade would make a substantial difference in the actual unit cost of the work, and, in the third place, whether the Board of Estimate should permit the contract price to contain provision for indemnifying contractors under the Wainwright workmen's compensation law, now that the law had been declared unconstitutional and was no longer in force.

The first difficulty the Controller was not willing to risk without specific provision in the contracts, and he therefore recommended that an express waiver of damage claims by the contractor on account of the reduced amount of work done and material furnished should be attached to each contract.

As to the second question, the Controller said that the engineers of the Public Service Commission had advised that the changes in the Lexington Avenue tube could not be sufficient to make a substantial reduction in the unit cost, and that therefore he did not think it wise to take time to readvertise on this ground. On the third point the Controller estimated that an amount of $300,000 or more was undoubtedly included in the bids for estimated damages under the Wainwright act, but he doubted, in view of the substantial probability that a similar act would be passed in the near future within the requirements of the State Constitution, whether the city would get any lower bids if it sent the contracts back to the bidders.

"I believe that early digging is more important than small saving," he said. "If contracts for all of the fifteen sections were about to be awarded on the bids of last October it would be a different matter, and we might well consider the advisability of readvertising to eliminate the unnecessary burden of insurance against a hazard that no longer exists. In my opinion, however, the saving on this one item would not justify the delay incident to readvertising the five sections in question."

Maltbie Gives His Views.

After the meeting of the Public Service Commission, Commissioner Maltbie, in connection with his motion to prepare contracts for the other approved routes in the Brooklyn system, discussed at length his attitude toward the subway situation as it stands to-day:

"I yield to no man," said he, "in my regard for the judgment and integrity of the conferrees who have favored the adoption of the latest proposal of the Interborough Company, nor do I underestimate the advantages that might accrue to the city from the acceptance of that offer, but I believe that it was in the interests of the traveling public, the taxpayers, and the city that the proposal in its final form should not have been accepted and that the adoption by the Board of Estimate of the programme laid out in the report of the Joint Transit Committee should have followed the rejection of the Interborough's terms.

"Notwithstanding all the objections, it is possible that if there had been no choice but to accept the proposal or to go without additional subways it might have been advisable to accept, but other courses are open—namely, the construction of an independent comprehensive system and the acceptance of the offer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. The exact situation which has arisen was contemplated in the report of the conferrees, which was unanimously adopted by the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate. If any difficulty shall arise in the carrying out of this plan, the city can build an independent system and lease it to an independent operator upon terms more favorable than those contained in the latest proposal of the Interborough Company.

"This is obvious from an examination of some of the principal objections to the Interborough proposition in its final form. In the first place, the city practically guaranteed the Interborough 9 per cent. on all the money which it had provided, or would provide. It has been urged that the arrangement was not a guarantee but merely a preference right. The distinction is fictitious, for the city was not to have one cent of interest on the $62,000,000 of new money it provided until the company had received 9 per cent. cumulative; and the company was to capitalize the deficiencies in earnings by issuing securities to pay any deficiencies below 9 per cent., upon which securities the city must also allow interest before it received any return whatever. Moreover, under the proposed arrangement the company would have less incentive to economical operation, and every requirement which the authorities might impose to insure adequate service and reasonable treatment for the public could not affect the 9 per cent. guaranteed return.

Capital Obtainable at Less Cost.

"As a means of securing private capital, the proposed terms were too onerous, and private capital could be secured under conditions more favorable from the city's standpoint. The company asked 9 per cent. on every dollar it was to invest in the future, but capital needs no such large percentage to attract it. Furthermore, city money can be secured at a cost not to exceed 4¼ per cent. for interest, plus 1 per cent. for sinking fund, which means that an income of $2,520,000 a year would, under the proposed form of contract with the Interborough, support only $28,000,000, whereas if city money were used it would support an investment of $48,000,000.

"In other words, for the same annual charge, nearly twice the transportation facilities would be provided with city than with company money under the proposed agreement. This would have meant that the public authorities of the future could not afford to allow the company to invest additional money under the contracts, yet every time the city invested a dollar for extensions, it would have added an additional safeguard to the money which the company had invested and thus would have made the company more and more certain of a return and profit.

"The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has not asked for a perferential charge of 9 per cent. It is content with 6 per cent. on new capital, and I believe abundant private capital can be secured, if desired, from other sources for a preferential return of 6 per cent. and one-half of all the surplus profits. I do not understand that the bankers have insisted on 9 per cent. in this case. It should also be noted that the amount to be reserved by the Brooklyn company as a rental of existing lines, is not a fixed amount regardless of earnings, but a variable sum with a maximum limit and no cumulative features."

Mr. Maltbie presented tables showing that the profit to the Interborough over and above all its charges would be $4,805,000 a year on the basis of the 9 per cent. preferential allowance, as against $4,116,400 in the year ended March 31, 1911, and $4,996,202 in the year ended June 30, 1910, the largest in the company's history. He further analyzed the figures as to the possibility of the city getting any return on its investment whatever before the period of extreme congestion in the new subways had been reached and calculated on the figures of the Public Service Commission and the Interborough Company that in order to make the city whole on its interest, the enlarged lines would be carrying 820,000,000 persons a year, which he declared could not be done without duplicating the congestion in the present Subway.

"But one of the objects of the new subway construction," Mr. Maltbie added, "has been to relieve congestion and not continue it."

He pointed further to the fact that the new bonds of the city would not, in all probability, become self-sustaining until 1928 on their interest, and that if the court should hold that the bonds were not self-sustaining until past deficits were wiped out, this period would be postponed another ten years. In the meantime, he declared, any extensions constructed with city funds would have to be obtained through the improvement of real estate values alone.

BOY BURGLARS CAUGHT.

Woman Saw Them on the Roof and One Came Down on Dumbwaiter.

Detectives Donnelly and L'Heureux of the West 100th Street station were standing at 107th Street and Manhattan Avenue at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when an excited woman ran up to them, asking where she could find a policeman.

"We're cops, Madam," replied Donnelly. "What's wrong?"

"There are two burglars on the roof of 173," said the woman.

The detectives ran to the building, and, while L'Heureux went to the roof, Donnelly entered the basement, where he found a youth crouching over a bundle. L'Heureux returned from the roof to say that he had found no one and the detectives took the young man to the station.

There he said he was Frank Shanley of 78 East 128th Street, and that he was 19 years old. According to the police, he confessed that he and Walter Milward of 2,474 Eighth Avenue had learned that C. O. Clayton and his family, who live on the fifth floor of 171 Manhattan Avenue, were in the country and that they had planned to rob his flat.

They reached the roof through 173 and, crossing to the roof of 171, pulled up the dumbwaiter and lowered themselves to the fifth floor, where they jimmied the door to the Clayton flat. After collecting what they could find, Milward went to the roof via the dumbwaiter and Shanley to the cellar.

Last night the detectives arrested Milward.

AUTO INJURIES KILL PRIEST.

Father Hanselman of Jamaica Took All Blame for the Accident.

The Rev. Thomas J. M. Hanselman, rector of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Jamaica, died yesterday morning of injuries he sustained the previous evening when he was run down by an automobile. A brother, who is a priest, and two sisters, who are nuns, prayed all night at his bedside in St. Mary's Hospital. Father Hanselman took upon himself all blame for the accident.

Father Hanselman was 43 years old. He was born in Brooklyn on March 11, 1868, and was ordained in 1893. He first served as curate at Holy Trinity, and afterward as chaplain at St. Catharine's Hospital. Then he went to St. Patrick's Church in Dutch Kills. It was while he was rector there that he became confessor of Martin Thorn, who was put to death for the murder of Guldensuppe. Father Hanselman converted Mrs. Nack to the Catholic religion while she was in jail awaiting trial. After fifteen months in Dutch Kills Father Hanselman was sent by the Bishop to Holy Trinity, in Montrose Avenue, Brooklyn, whence, after a brief stay, he went to Jamaica, assuming charge of St. Mary's Parish.

AUTO UPSET, WOMEN HURT.

Machine Turns Over in Front of William Rockefeller's Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 21.—After skidding 200 feet on the brick pavement in Broadway, in front of William Rockefeller's estate, at midnight, an automobile driven by B. J. Schwackhammer of White Plains struck the curb and turned over, throwing the occupants out. Mr. Schwackhammer's mother had her arm broken in two places, and a woman friend received a compound fracture of the knee. Mr. Schwackhammer and his wife were badly shaken up.

Fortunately another touring car came along, and the women were rushed in it to the White Plains hospital, where they are now. The car was badly wrecked.

LEGISLATURE RESTS; PRIMARIES BILL LOST

Senate Defeats It by 23 to 20 After Attack on Dix's Change of Front.

COURT HOUSE GRAB PASSES

Direct Tax Measure Also Goes Through —Longest Session Since 1881— Recess Lasts Till Sept. 6.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 21.—After one of the longest sessions in the history of New York State, both as a State and a Colony, the lawmaking body took a recess to-night—the Senate at 8 o'clock and the Assembly at 10:05—until the evening of Sept. 6. This session, which opened on Jan. 6, fell short but two days of the meeting of the Colonial Assembly, which was called to order on April 19, 1691, and was next in length to the Legislature of 1881, which was occupied a great part of its time with the Conkling-Platt unsuccessful fight for re-election to the United States Senate after they had resigned in protest against certain appointments made by President Garfield. Like that Legislature, too, the one just closed was delayed in its regular work by a contest for the Senatorship, which resulted in the election of ex-Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman over William J. Sheehan.

The last hours lacked the usual incidents of the closing day. There was no band music in the Assembly, and scarcely a flower decorated the desks of either house. In the Senate Senators Brackett, Hinman, and Cobb, who bore the brunt of the opposition during the session, made speeches complimenting the fairness of Lieut. Gov. Conway and the courtesies extended to the minority.

Before it took its long recess to-night the Senate defeated the Ferris-Blauvelt so-called Direct Nomination bill by a vote of 23 to 20, six votes short of the number needed to pass it. It was the amended edition "perfected" to conform with the Tammany idea of direct primaries that came before the Senate for concurrence after its passage in the Assembly in the wee sma' hours of yesterday morning.

The bill in its amended shape had been denounced by Gov. Dix as an attempt to shirk the pledges made in the Rochester platform. It was only a couple of days ago that the Governor sent a special message to the Legislature announcing that he was not willing to stand for the Tammany edition of the Ferris-Blauvelt bill, from which the provision for an official primary ballot had been eliminated and in which the scope of direct primaries, through the amendments made, had been narrowed down so as to apply merely to Senators and Assemblymen, Aldermen, and members of the Common Council of the smaller cities. In its original form the bill provided for the direct nomination of all candidates except those voted for on the State ticket.

Yet when the bill came up to-day in the Senate for initial passage it found that Gov. Dix, in deference to the men who represented Tammany Leader Murphy in the Legislature, had sent an emergency message in which he certified as his belief "that public necessity demanded the immediate passage of the Direct Nomination bill."

Dix's Stand Criticised.

Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Broome, who was sponsor for the Hughes Direct Nomination bill at the last session of the Legislature, made this apparent inconsistency on the part of Gov. Dix the subject of a spirited attack. Reading from the special message in which the Governor had condemned the amended Ferris-Blauveit bill, he said:

"Now, this Governor of yours who only a few hours ago sent us a message denouncing this bill as an attempt to deceive the people, sends us an emergency message attesting the necessity of its immediate passage. Such conduct is farcical, not to use a worse term."

"Despite anything that the Governor has said," burst forth Senator Loomis of Erie, "I must characterize this bill in its present form as a sham and a fraud."

"I believe," said Senator Roosevelt, the former insurgent leader, "that the passage of this bill would retard primary reform in this State for years. This bill the Governor wants passed immediately is nothing but a miserable makeshift."

On the final roll call four Tammany men, Cullen of Kings, Frawley and Saxe of New York, and Stilwell of the Bronx, voted against the bill. All the Republicans present voted against the bill. Of the up-State Democrats, Senators Burd and Loomis of Erie and Senator Roosevelt of Dutchess voted against the bill. There were a great number of absentees.

After its defeat President Pro Tem. Wagner moved to reconsider the vote, and had the motion tabled. Later in the day Senator Brackett, leader of the minority, with a view of sidetracking the bill definitely and believing that he had the votes to do so, moved to take this motion from the table. Senator Wagner opposed this and was sustained by a vote of 26 to 11.

Thus the Ferris-Blauvelt bill in its amended form is still a live issue, which will return to plague the lawmakers when they resume their labors after recess.

The Gittins Racing bill, which was defeated in the Assembly yesterday by a vote of 63 to 53 after having passed the Senate, was not brought up again in the Assembly to-day as has been anticipated.

Court House Grab Passed.

As an eleventh-hour job Senator Stephen J. Stilwell to-day managed to have his bill, by which the proposed new Court House for New York County almost certainly will be located in City Hall Park, rushed through in both houses. The bill is the third edition of a measure for that purpose which Senator Stilwell has fathered at this session. The first was defeated and the second was vetoed by Mayor Gaynor on the ground that it violated the home rule principle in depriving the Board of Estimate of its proper function in selecting a site for the proposed Court House structure.

The bill which passed to-day retains in veiled language all the objectionable features of the other two bills and does not meet the objections voiced by Mayor Gaynor in his veto message. About the only difference between the third edition and the two editions that have gone before is that the latest bill defers for six months final action for the location of the Court House in the City Hall Park.

Senator Stilwell began by asking unanimous consent to bring his bill up out of its regular order on the Senate calendar. When Senator Newcomb of New York (Republican) objected, he produced a report from the Senate Rules Committee brushing out of the way unceremoniously all formalities that interfered with the railroading through of his Park grab measure. This report was adopted by a vote of 30 to 12.

Senator Stilwell then entered upon a defense of his latest bill, which, he said, had been drafted so as to meet all the objections of Mayor Gaynor.

"It extends the time in which a site may be selected elsewhere to six months," said the Senator. "Some persons and some newspapers, notably THE NEW YORK TIMES," he went on, "seem to be much agitated over the use of a little strip of park land for a useful purpose. I do not know if THE TIMES is not representing some syndicate seeking to sell the city an expensive site. I wonder whether THE TIMES or other papers are willing to make a contribution of $10,000,000 with which to purchase a site out of the park. We want to save that money for the city. It will be enough to defray the cost of erecting the new Court House. The Mayor has vetoed my other bill, but I don't think this is the Mayor's business. It is a county matter, and I doubt whether this bill should go to the Mayor at all."

Amendments Defeated.

Senator Newcomb offered an amendment providing that the Board of Estimate should have full power to select a site outside of the City Hall Park in the six months following the passage of the bill and that if the board failed to do so, the question of selecting one should pass back into the hands of the Court House Commission. Under the Stilwell bill the board cannot act except with the consent of the commission, which body is understood to be committed to the City Hall Park site.

On the final vote these Senators voted against the Stilwell bill: Argetsinger, Bayne, (Dem.), Brackett, Hacock, Loomis, (Dem.), Newcomb, Roosevelt, (Dem.), T. D. Sullivan, (Dem.) Travis, and Wainwright.

The bill came up in the Assembly shortly before the recess was declared in that house. There it was passed by a vote of 77 to 26, the Tammany members lobbying openly on the floor for the bill while the roll was being called. Prior to the passage of the bill, amendments identical with those offered in the Senate by Mr. Newcomb were offered by Artemas Ward (Rep.), of New York and voted down.

The bill now goes to the Mayor again.

Under emergency messages from the Governor both Houses passed the amended Appropriation bills, including a special appropriation of $2,000,000 to reconstruct the burned part of the Capitol and to redecorate the building. Another important financial measure passed was the bill imposing a direct State tax of six-tenths of a mill on the dollar, restoring a State policy which was laid aside in the administration of Gov. Odell, who extended the direct tax system so that the receipts covered the entire expenses of the State government. The tax will raise about $5,000,000 a year. The Governor sent a special message urging the passage of this act.

For Public Service Inquiry.

Just before adjournment Senator Stilwell introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee of two Senators and three Assemblymen to investigate the affairs of the Up-State Public Service Commission. It was stated that the Commission had been charged with inefficiency in decisions and with unnecessary delay in deciding complaints and applications. The resolution provides an appropriation of $10,000 to meet the expenses of the committee. The resolution was referred to the Finance Committee.

The bill providing a new charter for Mount Vernon giving that city a commission form of government was passed by the Senate under a suspension of the rules. The charter does not contain the initiative and recall features, but provides for the referendum on appropriations amounting to more than $25,000.

Upon a reconsideration of a former vote the Assembly to-day passed the Loomis bill legislating out of office the State Court of Claims and re-establishing the State Board of Claims, to be appointed by the Governor.

The proposed constitutional amendment to establish a new system of condemnation proceedings by permitting land to be appraised by Supreme Court Justices with or without a jury was passed by the Assembly, and as it has been approved by two Legislatures it will be submitted to the people at the polls next Fall.

The Saxe amendment to the Constitution, which sought to meet the decision of the Court of Appeals, which declared unconstitutional the Compulsory Liability act passed last year, was defeated in the Assembly in the closing hours. The amendment was proposed by the Employers' Liability Commission, which sought to make effective legislation to hold employers liable for any injury to employes in dangerous trades.

When the legislators return after their well-earned vacation their most important work will be the consideration of the New York City Charter, the Congressional apportionment, and the direct primary question.

RECORD OF THE LEGISLATURE

Laws Favoring New York and Those Against It—$6,000,000 Saved.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 21.—At the Legislature just closed there has been more New York City legislation than in any recent session. There were introduced about 600 bills affecting New York City. This is a 20 per cent. increase over the record of last year. Among these measures there were many providing for the increase of salaries for city officials put into office by Tammany Hall. A number of new places have been created for Tammany's benefit, and the raid of the recent Legislature, which entered upon the work with economy as its watchword, on the city treasury will be to the tune of millions, though in many instances Gov. Dix has placed his veto power between New York City's coffers and the lawmakers who would loot them.

The timely intervention of Gov. Dix alone prevented the eleventh hour passage without due deliberation of a new Charter which would have increased to a dangerous degree the influence of Tammany Hall in the administration of New York City.

But the bills affecting New York City have not all been bad measures. Perhaps the most important programme of legislation in the interest of New York City's finances which has been proposed in the last ten years is embodied in a series of bills proposed by Controller Prendergast and introduced in the Legislature by Assemblymen Shortt of Richmond and Foley of New York. The Shortt bill provides for the semi-annual collection of taxes in New York—a plan which it is calculated will save the city about $2,000,000 annually in interest on city bonds, inasmuch as it will make about one-half of the present borrowing on revenue bonds unnecessary.

One of the Foley bills provides for the use by the city of corporate stock notes in the anticipation of the issue of corporate stocks. The law provides that the notes shall be paid out of the next succeeding sale of corporate stock, and it is calculated that the plan will enable the city to avoid the floating of such stock when market conditions are unfavorable. Another of the Foley bills provides a plan by which New York City corporate stock may be sold abroad by having such securities issued in foreign denominations, thus broadening the market for them.

Legislative initiative has also been taken this year for the improvement of harbor and terminal facilities in New York City. Under a law passed at the present session Gov. Dix has already appointed a commission to confer with a similar commission from the neighboring State of New Jersey and representatives of the Federal Government with a view of determining on ways and means to improve harbor conditions in New York City for the promotion of its commerce.

Improving the Water Front.

Two bills which also have become law were introduced by Senator McClelland and Assemblyman Walker. These provide that the Board of Estimate may authorize Dock Commissioner Tomkins to undertake an extensive scheme of water front improvement either by the construction of a dock railway along the river front or by obtaining the co-operation of private capital for the construction and operating of a vastly enlarged freight terminal system.

Another bill introduced by Senator McClelland and Assemblyman Walker also embodies a plan for the removal of the New York Central tracks from Eleventh Avenue, which has the approval of the New York City authorities and railroad company alike, and is expected to bring about relief which has been sought for many successive years.

Among other measures of distinct benefit to the City of New York which were passed by the present Legislature is the Wagner-Smith bill, following the horrors of the fire in the Triangle Shirtwaist Company's premises in Washington Square early this year, which caused the death of nearly 150 employes. The Wagner-Smith bill provides for the appointment of a commission to investigate the subject and to recommend legislation for the purpose of standardizing the construction of loft buildings where manufacturing is to be carried on, with an eye both to fire protection and sanitation.

Home rule for cities has been the slogan of the Democratic Party in nearly every campaign of late years, but no Legislature in recent years has gone so far in the violation of that Democratic principle as has this Legislature with its big Democratic majority. Two illustrations of this fact, both vitally affecting the administration of New York City, are to be found in this year's legislative record.

One such example is afforded by the passage of the Three Platoon Police bill, which has been before the Legislature for a number of years, with a lobby to back it up, but has always been defeated until this year. The bill, which was signed very promptly by Gov. Dix, provides that every city of the first and second class in the State which had not already adopted a three-platoon system must adopt the system outlined in the bill, which gives the policemen an eight-hour working day except in times of riot and conflagration.

Traffic Squad Saved.

Shortly after it had been signed Police Commissioner Waldo of New York declared that it would compel him to [illegible] Britt is a lawyer.

abolish the Traffic, Bridge, and Harbor Squads, the integrity of which are essential to the proper policing of New York City. Mayor Gaynor and the administrative heads of other cities affected by the bill objected strenuously to its passage, but in vain, and it was only after a most persistent campaign carried on by the New York City authorities and civic organizations that the Tammany leaders consented to amend the bill so as to save New York its Traffic Squad. Senator Bayne's amendment, exempting the Traffic Squad from the three-platoon provision, was passed by the Assembly to-day.

To redeem pledges made in the Rochester platform, this Democratic Legislature, after great delay, voted affirmatively on the resolution giving Congress the right to impose an income tax for the benefit of the Federal Government. The same proposal was before the last Legislature, Gov. Hughes strongly urging its defeat on the ground that it would lay incomes derived from State and municipal bonds open to the Federal tax collector, and thus jeopardize their market value. Gov. Dix has been a strong advocate of the Federal income tax, and the Senate readily, but the Assembly tardily, and only after the "organization" had put its sanction on the resolution, responded to the message sent to the Legislature by the Governor.

In compliance with platform promises, the Legislature also passed a resolution calling on the Representatives from this State in Congress to advocate the election of United States Senators by popular vote.

Another measure which the Legislature passed in accordance with ante-election promises is represented by the Conservation Act, which has become law recently through the approval of Gov. Dix. This law provides for the consolidation of the Forest, Fish, and Game Department, the State Water Supply Commission, and the Forest Purchasing Board under the supervision of three Commissioners, who were appointed by Gov. Dix last week.

The Governor's Highway bill, which legislates out of office the Highway Commission appointed by Gov. Hughes for the construction and maintenance of the State's system of good roads under the $50,000,000 appropriation and substituting a State Superintendent of Highways and an advisory board composed of the State Superintendent of Highways and the State Engineer, has been classed by some as a reform and by others as merely a means of getting control of the spending of the money and the vast patronage of the department for the Democratic organization dominated by Tammany Leader Murphy.

Late in the session the Senate defeated the Saxe bill providing for the use of the Massachusetts form of ballot in this State.

Fusion Endangered.

The legislative leaders have claimed for the Levy election law the virtue of a reform enacted in compliance with platform pledges. The principal good feature of the bill is that it extends the system of personal enrollment, now applied only in the large cities, to the entire State. But its real purpose, as charged by the opposition, is to give Tammany Hall control of the election machinery throughout the State to make an anti-Tammany fusion in New York impossible, and to make well-nigh impossible the nomination of independent candidates by petition.

The Legislature has spent more time getting through "ripper" legislation for the purpose of ousting Republicans from office and making places for Democrats than it has in enacting wholesome measures. The most notable of these is the Loomis bill legislating out of office the Court of Claims and substituting for it a Board of Claims of three members to be appointed by the Governor.

This bill was passed in the Assembly to-night by a vote of 77 to 49, after the vote by which the measure was defeated last night had been reconsidered. The bill now goes to the Governor.

Another "ripper" bill passed in the closing moments of the Legislature ousts the Advisory Board of State Consulting Engineers, which was established some years ago as a check on extravagance, incompetence, or corruption in the construction of the Barge Canal, and turning the functions of the board over to the Democratic State Engineer, who is closely affiliated with Tammany Hall. In addition to these there have been "ripper" bills galore affecting minor offices, a number of which Gov. Dix has permitted to become law.

With a horde of excise lobbyists active at the Capitol, the present Legislature has passed a number of objectionable measures designed to break down the safeguards in the present excise law.

A comprehensive plan of fire insurance legislation, recommended either by the Merritt Committee, which was appointed by the last Legislature to investigate the subject, or by State Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss, has been passed by the Legislature.

When Gov. Dix took office he urged economy in State expenditures on the law-making body in his annual message. Much has been done to redeem this pledge. The appropriation bills this year carry in round figures $43,000,000, or about $911,000 more than last year's budget. This means a reduction of approximately $6,000,000 from the estimates made by the various departments for the cost of administration during the coming fiscal year, and is regarded here as somewhat of an achievement.

TO INVESTIGATE ALBANY.

Democrats Charge Collusion Between City Officials and Gamblers.

ALBANY, July 21.—The Republican leaders of the Legislature were thrown into a panic to-day when the Senate Finance Committee introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of the Albany city and county offices by a special committee of five members of the Senate. The pressing of the resolution marked one of the sharpest partisan fights of recent years.

Political reasons are behind the resolution, which was adopted by both houses, it having the dual purpose of aiding the political fortunes of State Committeeman Patrick E. McCabe of Albany, Senate Clerk, and to damage the prestige of William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and the local Republican boss.

The resolution stated it had been charged that "there is reason to believe that grave abuses exist in the various departments of the County of Albany and the city of Albany; that said departments have been and are corrupt; that the laws and the municipal ordinances for the suppression of crime and for the securing of peace, security, order, and morality are not strictly enforced by the departments to which the enforcement thereof is intrusted; that ordinances and laws are enforced with partiality and favoritism, and that money and political support are given or promised to public officials by the keepers of gambling houses, disorderly resorts, liquor saloons, and other offenders against the law in exchange for immunity from punishment and other promises of favor; that said departments are conducted with the object of personal gain to officials in said departments."

The resolution also charges that a strong public sentiment demands a legislative investigation to remedy and prevent abuses by legislation.

CASHIER ADMITS THEFT.

Blames a Woman for His Act—Goes to Sing Sing for Four Years.

Walter P. Richmond, who traces his downfall to a blonde typewriter who worked in a Manhattan establishment where he was at one time employed as a cashier, pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the first degree before Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday and was sentenced to not less than four nor more than six years in Sing Sing. When Richmond heard his sentence he fell to the floor in a swoon. He was picked up by two court attendants and carried back to his cell in the Tombs.

Richmond is married and lived at 160 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. He was employed as a cashier in the firm of Clark, Hutchinson & Co. of 121 Duane Street until Feb. 11 last, when he started to the bank with $3,697.87 of the firm's money. He took $600 of the money in order to pay up bills he owed to loan sharks for money he had borrowed in order to support his family and entertain the blonde stenographer.

Britt Named for Election Board.

At a meeting of the General Committee of Tammany Hall last night J. Gabriel Britt was nominated as the Democratic member of the Board of Elections. The nomination was made under the recently enacted Levy-Wagner elections law, which takes from the Mayor the power of appointing Election Commissioners, and gives it to the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Britt is a lawyer.

MEYER JONASSON SUICIDE IN HIS HOME

Pioneer Cloak Manufacturer Is Found in Bed with a Bullet in His Heart.

HAD BEEN ILL FOR SOME TIME

Retired from Business Several Years Ago After Making Three Fortunes and Losing Two of Them.

Meyer Jonasson, best known of the pioneer cloak manufacturers of the city, who retired several years ago, was found dead yesterday afternoon in bed in his apartment in the Turin, 333 Central Park West, with a bullet in his heart. Coroner Hellenstein pronounced it a case of suicide.

Mr. Jonasson was 77 years old and lived in the second floor with an unmarried sister and two servants. He had been ill for some time with heart disease, but was still able to get about a little and to go out to drive occasionally. Yesterday morning, when he did not appear at his usual time, Miss Jonasson went into his bedroom, and, finding him asleep, decided not to arouse him. She went back again about 1 o'clock, and found that he was dead, with a revolver lying by his side.

Dr. Rosenberg, the family physician, was notified, and he sent for the Coroner. Coroner's Physician Lehane examined the body and expressed the opinion that Mr. Jonasson had shot himself about an hour or so before he was found.

Mr. Jonasson left no letter to explain why he had taken his life. On a dressing table in his room were the change from his pockets and his personal jewelry. This was the only sign that he had contemplated suicide. No one heard the shot, but as the apartment is a large one and Mr. Jonasson's room was somewhat removed from the rest of the suite, this was not strange.

Joseph Jonasson, a son of the suicide, said he could give no reason for his father's wishing to take his life except his prolonged illness. He was not in any financial or other trouble, he said.

Meyer Jonasson & Co., of which Meyer Jonasson was senior partner, was one of the pioneer firms in the cloakmaking business. Mr. Jonasson started in business in 1861 in San Francisco, and in ten years had made enough money to retire. He lost heavily on the Hamburg Stock Exchange, and after his failure came to New York in 1873 and re-entered business. As soon as he was able he sent his check to the Hamburg banks for the full extent of their loss through him, which had been 50 per cent. of his indebtedness.

In this city Mr. Jonasson began in the cloak business in a small way on the fourth floor of 388 Broadway. In five years he had won his way to the front of the dry goods business and was recognized as one of the city's leading manufacturers. By 1897 it was recognized that his annual turnover was $3,000,000, and he had branches in Boston and Pittsburg.

The firm was one of the first to move uptown. In 1895 it went to 817 Broadway, near Twelfth Street, taking the premises at a long rental at $71,000 a year. It was a critical time in the cloak industry. The great strike of 1894 had induced many east side cloakmakers to set up in business for themselves, and the large manufacturers found it hard to compete with the small shops.

The new location of the firm proved unprofitable, and Mr. Jonasson himself was ill for three years. The firm launched out into the retail business, but this only increased its difficulties. Twelfth Street was too far downtown to attract many retail buyers, and retail dealers objected to doing business with the wholesale side of the firm, on the ground that the retail department was competing unfairly with them.

The firm then leased for twenty-one years from the Astor estate the lots 22, 24, and 26 West Thirty-fourth Street, two doors west of the Waldorf, and prepared to put up a large building. While the foundations were being dug the crash came and the firm was thrown into bankruptcy on Sept. 16, 1902. The liabilities were estimated at $750,000. Emanuel W. Bloomingdale was appointed receiver, and on Dec. 15 the creditors accepted a composition of 37½ cents on the dollar.

On Jan. 30, 1903, a new firm of Meyer Jonasson & Co. was incorporated in New Jersey, with a capital of $225,000, by Meyer Jonasson, James C. Coane, and Julius Hertz. Mr. Jonasson retired from active work several years ago, although his firm still has an office at 19 West Twenty-first Street.

MRS. GREENE ALSO SUES.

Trying for Divorce in Utah—Wants Husband's Suit Tried Here.

Mrs. Lottie Jacketta Greene applied to Supreme Court Justice Mills, at White Plains, yesterday to have the divorce case brought against her by Ernest H. Greene transferred from Westchester County to this city on the ground that Mr. Greene is a resident here. It was declared on behalf of Mrs. Greene that sht is now in Utah, and has brought a suit for divorce against Mr. Greene in Salt Lake City, alleging cruelty. Mr. Greene has named as co-respondent Orson Kilborn, son of Horace M. Kilborn, Vice President of the National City Bank.

Mrs. Greene is the daughter of A. W. McCune, a Western financier, and she married Mr. Greene only in the face of the determined opposition of her family. They have three children, and their marriage was supposed to be happy.

Police Capt. Tappin Reinstated.

Police Commissioner Waldo reinstated Police Captain John F. Tappin yesterday. Tappin was dismissed from the force on Jan. 12 last by Commissioner Cropsey on charges of making a false statement to the Commissioner. After perusing the minutes in the case with Tappin's attorney Mr. Waldo considered that Tappin had been unjustly suspended. Mr. Waldo put Tappin in charge of Bridge Precinct D, or the Queensboro Bridge.

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76 Nassau Street, near John Street
3009 Broadway, near Willoughby, Brooklyn
439 Fulton Street, opposite A. & S., Brooklyn
897 Broad Street, near Hahne & Co., Newark

NEW DEVICE INSURES AIRSHIP STABILITY

SUGAR TRUST GAVE TO CAMPAIGN FUNDS

John E. Parsons Recalls One $10,000 Contribution to Republicans—Defends the Practice.

GOT STOCK FOR SERVICES

But Certainly Not Overpaid, Former Counsel of the Trust Says—Resents Attacks on Havemeyer.

John E. Parsons, former General Counsel for the American Sugar Refinery Company, was again on the stand yesterday for three hours before the Congress committee which is investigating the sugar company, as keen and chipper as if the ordeal was nothing to a man in his eighty-second year.

Under questioning by Mr. Madison, Mr. Parsons said that the American Sugar Company on one occasion gave $10,000 to the Republican National Campaign Fund. It was in the second Harrison campaign of 1892, he thought. He also admitted that the American company might at times have given to the campaign funds of both parties, and that he himself had certainly done so. He mentioned specifically that he had contributed to the Alton B. Parker campaign fund, as well as to the Republican campaigns in which his son, Herbert Parsons, was interested.

Mr. Parsons indicated that he thought it perfectly proper for individuals or corporations to give to the campaign funds of whichever party they thought had the best platform. He had no doubt either that both parties at the time the sugar company gave $10,000 to the Harrison fund were seeking every contribution from corporations to be had. He said laughingly that he wished he had now the money he had individually given to both sides.

"Is it true that each of the political parties has solicited campaign funds from you?" asked Mr. Madison.

"I have no knowledge on the subject," said the witness. "There are certain facts that are historical. How do political parties live, but by campaign contributions? It is perfectly legitimate for legitimate purposes. Do not think I am intimating anything against the system of supporting a political campaign. I have contributed money, and I wish it was in my pocket at the present time, individually."

After saying he had contributed to the Parker fund, he was asked by Mr. Madison if he had ever given to the Republicans.

"That is a personal question," said he. "I have a son who does not agree with me and I do not agree with him. I am the father of my son, and he is the son of his father, but I think he might, in the House of Representatives, be a better fellow than some other fellow, and for that reason and from family and personal considerations I have been willing to help his personal campaign. Am I to be condemned for that?"

At one time Mr. Parsons said, "I think I will have nothing to say about political contributions," but Mr. Madison pressed him about one contribution of which he had admitted knowledge, and he said: "My recollection is, about the year I cannot recall, and about the particular campaign I cannot recall, but I think it was the Harrison campaign, where there was a contribution to the Republican party of $10,000."

"By the American Sugar Company?" asked Mr. Madison.

"By the American Sugar Company," was the reply.

Stock He Got for Services.

Twice in the course of the examination was Mr. Parsons questioned on how much in stock and money his connection with the sugar company had meant to him. When asked for his present holdings he refused to answer until Chairman Hardwick insisted that he must do so. In one instance he defended the memory of Henry O. Havemeyer, which, he said, had been aspersed by the very persons whom he had helped. Mr. Madison was asking him how much of the National company's stock he received, and he replied:

"There came a time that something was said about 4,000 shares. Now, I have said before that I would have preferred to receive whatever I was entitled to in money, and you have used the expression 'water,' and I recognize the difference between coin of the realm and water, and there came a time when Mr. Havemeyer said to me, 'For all you have done, for all your firm has done, you shall have 1,000 shares of the preferred stock.' I received it and paid my firm's interest in it in cash, and as an investment I held it."

Mr. Parsons explained that this was not common, but preferred stock, not that he feared for the success of the company and shunned the common stock, but because the preferred was offered to him. The implication that Mr. Havemeyer would have issued worthless common stock seemed to nettle him, and he said:

"If you will pardon me, I want to say here, because there has been talk about Mr. Havemeyer, and I have said that I am not here to eulogize him, but I am here most indignantly to remonstrate against aspersions put upon him, whether he is living or dead."

"And particularly by those who were the beneficiaries of his bounty," suggested Mr. Madison.

"Precisely that," replied the witness.

When Chairman Hardwick's turn at questioning came, he apologized for seeming impertinence, and said to Mr. Parsons:

"Tell us the present extent of your holdings in the American Sugar Company."

"I rather remonstrate against such an inquiry. If you will tell me how any public interest is concerned, I will answer; otherwise not."

Mr. Hardwick explained that it was important as having a bearing on the witness's viewpoint and attitude toward the company, and on learning what all his holdings had come in exchange for legal service, he insisted on an answer.

"I received at the beginning for organizing the Sugar Refineries Company stock, which has been called here 'water,' of $250,000 par value, and that didn't represent what I was entitled to."

He said he did not recall what he got for launching the American Sugar Company, the successor to the Sugar Refineries Company, and when the Chairman said that the minutes of the company showed it to be $70,000, Mr. Parsons replied that that was no more than reasonable for organizing a $50,000,000 concern.

Mr. Parsons said also that he got an annual salary from the American company of $8,000 or $10,000 a year, which, he said, was not nearly as much as people said he got or he wished he had got. He explained also that this was not for him personally, but his firm.

"Tell us in a general way," then asked Chairman Hardwick, "what your stock holdings are as the result of professional services rendered to this corporation."

"I understand the committee instructs me to answer?" asked Mr. Parsons.

Mr. Hardwick said it did.

"I hold at present 240 shares of preferred and 240 shares of common," was the witness's reply.

"I will put the question differently," said Mr. Hardwick. "How much have you received in all in stock?"

"You have heard how much I have received," was the reply.

"Was that all you ever got in stock?" persisted the Chairman, and Mr. Parsons replied:

"Yes. It was what has been called 'water.'"

Asked About His Indictment.

Another matter on which Mr. Parsons was evidently very sensitive, his indictment and pending prosecution, was touched on by Chairman Hardwick as delicately as he could.

"There is one transaction," said Mr. Hardwick by way of preface, "that no member of this committee has yet approached, that you must have very intimate knowledge of. I will touch on it in a way that I hope will not be embarrassing to you. It is about this Franklin Sugar Refining Company in Pennsylvania. Are you under indictment in connection with the transaction yourself?"

"The American Sugar Refining Company, its Board of Directors, and I, as a lawyer and Director, are under indictment."

"Here in the Circuit Court?" asked the Chairman.

"Here in the Circuit Court—yes, at the instigation of the Government of the United States of America."

"And that prosecution is now pending?" the Chairman suggested, Mr. Parsons replying:

"It has been pending for two years."

The Chairman continued:

"Of course, every member of this committee recognizes, and we have recognized it with every witness, the question of propriety that hedges about our own line of conduct, and the rule of protection that the United States throws about its citizens when they are charged with crime, and we will not ask any questions about that matter, although it is a question in which we have been intensely interested. But if you care to volunteer any information I will be very glad to have you do it."

"I have been instructed by the company," replied Mr. Parsons slowly, "that what I know in regard to that matter is in my capacity as a lawyer dealing with a client, and I am not at liberty to speak, and therefore I must refrain from saying anything."

The matter was at once dropped.

At one time Mr. Parsons turned the laughter on the Chairman and the committee. Mr. Hardwick was asking about the reasons back of the capitalization of the Suger Refineries Company, and said:

"I call your attention to the fact that in 1897 John E. Searles, now dead, and we cannot therefore get his testimony now." There was an emphasis on the "now," and a titter, and Mr. Hardwick added, "I don't know whether we will get it hereafter or not."

Quick as a flash Mr. Parsons said sarcastically:

"I have great confidence in the power of a Congressional committee."

Every one joined in the laugh which followed.

Has a Dig at Roosevelt.

Col. Roosevelt figured somewhat in the testimony and came in for a thrust from Mr. Parsons.

"Do you recall ex-President Roosevelt's opinion of the Knight case, publicly expressed?" the Chairman wanted to know. Mr. Parsons said he did not, saying: "Expressed how? On the platform or in a message or in what way?"

"In his speeches throughout the country, from the stump, so to speak," explained the Chairman.

"Did he always express the same opinion?" asked the witness innocently, while the Chairman rapped for order.

Since a sub-committee will journey to New Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y., on Monday to get the testimony of John R. Arbuckle, who is in such feeble health that he cannot leave home, Representative Madison undertook to learn all he could about Mr. Arbuckle's relations, admittedly hostile, with Mr. Havemeyer. Mr. Madison said he understood that after the American and the Arbuckle had fought it out tooth and nail for a long time, Arbuckle came to Havemeyer with an olive branch as big as a tree.

"I should say," replied Mr. Parsons, "that if you wanted to find a parallel for that statement you had better read the Arabian Nights tales."

"What was the proposition, then, that Mr. Arbuckle came to you with?" persisted the Congressman.

"It was the biggest thing in the world," replied the witness sarcastically. "What he said to me was like this, 'Why is this fight?' I do not remember the language, and I am giving the idea, not the language, 'Here is this fight. Isn't it a pity?' I said, 'Yes. Can't we do something? What, Mr. Arbuckle, can't you make some suggestions? No, you can't make some suggestions?' 'No, I agree that it is too bad.' That is the sort of talk. Is that coming to an agreement? There never was anything in the nature of an agreement. I suppose Mr. Arbuckle thought the talk would show where was the weak point about sugar, and I where was the weak point about coffee, and I think that is where the matter ended."

Mr. Parsons said he thought they fought it out until they were tired, and have ever since remained in armed neutrality or anything else any one chooses to call it. He thought the fight was still on. This caused Mr. Madison to remark:

"I am glad to hear it, because there are so many people who are consuming sugar that have not as yet received any physical demonstration of it."

"Why," replied Mr. Parsons, "are two armies arrayed against each other? Does it mean they are actually shooting at each other, or just ready?"

"The innocent bystander is not getting hit," injected Mr. Garrett, amid laughter, and Mr. Parsons replied:

"The innocent bystander is the fellow whose sugar is reduced to nothing, and who buys his sugar without paying for it."

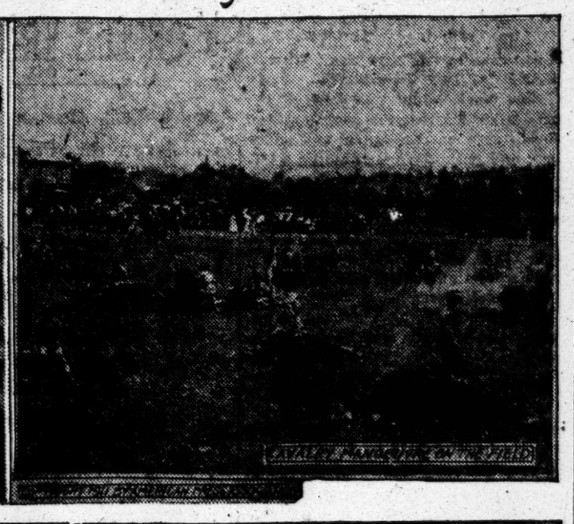
Mr. Parsons keenly resented the statements read as the testimony of other witnesses that Mr. Havemeyer dominated all the Directors and all he came in business contact with.

"I think if any gentleman has said he was dominated by Mr. Havemeyer, I will accept his statement that he, that particular person, was dominated, but if he says that I was dominated, then he tells what is absolutely not true."

The committee will reconvene this morning to question C. A. Spreckels, whose father, Claus Spreckels of San Francisco was the "hard nut" referred to by Mr. Parsons, and Havemeyer's choicest enemy at one time.

No afternoon session was held, the committee spending the time getting an idea of the location of the various refineries and an informal discussion of the lighterage question.

Scenes at Bull Run Reunion Showing Yesterday's Exercises



TAFT AT BULL RUN TELLS PEACE PLANS

Continued from Page 1.

of the Southern Railway in Washington asking for a special car to take the President's party back to the capital.

It happened that the general manager was coming up the road in his private car, and it arrived just in time for the use of the President on his return. The party reached Washington without further incident at 8:30 to-night.

Veterans Clasp Hands.

MANASSAS, July 21.—Thin lines of veterans of the blue and the gray, with halting steps, slowly advanced toward each other, and, meeting, clasped hands in fraternal greeting at noon to-day on historic Bull Run battlefield, where fifty years ago they were engaged in the first great battle of the war between the States.

During the morning the old soldiers assembled at the Henry House, the centre of the fighting during the battle. An address of welcome was made by Col. Edmund Berkeley of the Eighth Virginia Regiment, to which responses were made by Gen. George W. Gordon, Grand Commander of the United Confederate Veterans, and Gen. John E. Gilman, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. A souvenir badge, the gift of Col. Robert H. Thompson, was then presented to each veteran.

The singing of a jubilee anthem by forty-eight young women representing the States of the Union and addresses by President Taft and Gov. Mann of Virginia were features of the afternoon programme.

The President's Speech.

The President was introduced by Gov. Mann. When the crowd had stopped cheering, the President laughingly glanced down at his bespattered dress and said:

"It is a great pleasure for me to be here to-day. We ordinarily do not enjoy those things we get without effort—and it has been some effort for me to get here to-day. We came down very slowly, bringing Senators and Representatives. We came down much more slowly than some of the Senators and Representatives who came down here fifty years ago and then went back to Washington."

The President referred with feeling to the loss of life and suffering during the civil war and declared he deplored armed strife and wished it could be abolished.

Saying that men who have been to war know what it is and want no more of it, the President added:

Arbitration Treaties.

"Therefore I look to you veterans of the civil war to aid in the movement for peace. I am glad to announce here to-day that as England has agreed to enter into an arbitration treaty with the United States, France has signified her willingness to enter the same treaty. Both treaties will be signed within ten days, and I expect to be able to announce within a few days that three other nations have entered into the agreement. This news I bring to the veterans of a real war because I know they will most appreciate permanent peace.

"Virginia is a hospitable State. Its soil and its stream gather about you and cling to you—"

Here shouts of laughter completely drowned the President's voice and he stopped to join in the laughter. "I didn't come down here to make a speech," he continued. "The announcement that I would make an address was the work of my press representative, unauthorized. I merely came down to say howdy do."

The President concluded with a tribute to the sentiment which inspired the reunion. Then, standing beside the gray-clad Governor of Virginia, he posed for the photographers.

Meeting of Blue and Gray.

The President's visit to Manassas was the close of the Manassas jubilee reunion, which began Monday. Each day this week there had been ceremonies commemorative of stirring war events, but the most dramatic incident of the week was the advance of veterans in blue and gray to meet and shake hands where they had fought fifty years before.

Three hundred and fifty ex-Confederates formed in double line facing north, while a dozen yards away stood half that number of Union veterans, facing south.

At a signal the veterans advanced with outstretched hands. Above the Southern line waved a small Virginia flag, the only standard to be seen. Meeting, the veterans, with clasped hands, stood for five minutes grouped about the little blue flag, vowing eternal friendship and recounting incidents of "fifty years ago."

Earlier in the day the crowd listened to speeches by Dr. George C. Round, Gov. Mann, Major D. R. Lowell, Chairman of the Blue and Gray National organization, and Col. Edmund Berkley of Virginia.

The reunion closed to-night with a "camp fire" in the court house yard.

It was on July 21, 1861, just fifty years ago to-day, that Bull Run, or the first battle of Manassas, was fought. The Confederates under Johnson were accredited with a decisive victory over the Union forces under McDowell, the retreat of the Federals leaving practically a clear road to Washington for the Confederates, it is said, had they chosen to continue their advance on the capital. This was the first real battle of the war, and its result awakened the North for the first time to a realization of what the secession of the Southern States meant. It was here that "Stonewall" Jackson gained the name which willl be associated with his memory for all time.

In August, 1862, Manasses was again the scene of a bloody battle, Lee and Longstreet and Sykes, Reno and Reynolds fought to a draw, the battle lines being exactly the reverse of what they were the year before.

The Jubilee Reunion was planned by committees of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans. Interesting events have taken place each day this week, sessions of the National organization of "The Blue and the Gray and Their Sons" being held to-day.

RECIPROCITY BILL WILL PASS TO-DAY

Senate Poll Indicates a Two-thirds Vote in Final Ballot in the Senate.

ATTACK BY LA FOLLETTE

Thinks the Newspapers and Democrats Will Suffer Because of Their Attitude on the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The way was cleared to-day for the passage in the Senate of the Canadian reciprocity measure to-morrow. Several amendments proposed by the opponents of the bill were voted down. After the routine morning business to-morrow the remaining amendments and the bill itself will be voted on without further debate. Chairman Penrose of the Finance Committee expressed himself as certain that the unamended act would pass before the President left for Beverly late to-morrow afternoon.

A close poll of the Senate indicates that the bill will have a 2-to-1 vote. Counting all pairs as voting, the final result will approximate 60 to 30 in favor of its passage, though it is expected that fifteen or twenty Senators will be absent.

The amendments disposed of to-day were two offered by Mr. Bristow of Kansas, reducing the duties on lead and certain white lead paints, and one by Mr. McCumber of North Dakota, reducing the duties on a number of things purchased by the farmer—barbed wire, furniture, nails, and the like.

Mr. La Follette's long-heralded "six-day speech" was delivered by the insurgent Senator in two hours and a half, and the curtailment in time is considered partly a result of the sweeping criticism to which the insurgents have been subjected because of their efforts to delay consideration of the Canadian bill. Mr. Gore of Oklahoma availed himself of the opportunity to defend the bill from the point of view of the farmer.

Mr. La Follette expressed the belief that the newspapers of the country would suffer in loss of influence for the support they have given to the reciprocity agreement, in the wood pulp and paper section, of which, he said, they "have a direct money interest."

"The press has failed in its duty to the public in regard to this legislation," he declared.

Mr. La Follette referred to testimony given before the Finance Committee to the effect that a newspaper organization had sent out a communication to many papers urging them to treat the reciprocity agreement favorably.

"We have Senators on this floor who are bankers," he said. "Senators who are woolen manufacturers and cotton manufacturers, Senators who are interested in lumber and mines. Let no newspaper hereafter assail any Senator because he supports legislation in his own peculiar interest."

President Taft was criticised as being the first to ignore, discredit, and repudiate findings of his own Tariff Board.

He declared the Democrats knew President Taft would not dare veto the Reciprocity bill even if tariff reductions were coupled with it.

"The people," said he, "will put on you Democrats the responsibility for failing to secure relief from high duties."

Jewish Chaplain for Police.

Police Commissioner Waldo appointed the Rev. Abraham Blum as a police chaplain yesterday. Mr. Blum is the chaplain of the Board of Jewish Ministers in New York. He organized and built the Hand-in-Hand Synagogue, in 146th Street, Bronx. The place as chaplain in the Police Department is honorary. Mr. Blum is a graduate of the French Jewish Seminary of Paris. He is 65 years old, and lives at 198 West Eighty-first Street. There are nearly 600 Jewish policemen and two Captains on the force.

Taft to Dine with the New York Bar.

President Taft has accepted the invitation of the New York Bar Association to attend its dinner in this city on the evening of Jan. 20.

$30.00 ROUND TRIP TO COLORADO.
From Chicago daily to September 30th, via Chicago and North Western Ry., to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo. The route of the Centennial State Special, the Denver Special, and the Colorado Express, all luxuriously equipped trains. For descriptive booklets and full particulars apply to R. M. Johnson, G. A., C. & N. W. Ry., 461 Broadway, New York City.—Adv.

ALASKA SCANDAL WIDENS.

Committee Said to Have Evidence of Official Aid to Syndicate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Graham Committee, which is investigating the Controller Bay, Alaska, affair, is studying a vast amount of evidence obtained from the files of the Interior and War Departments. It is stated by members that new evidence has been brought to light that will be of the greatest importance in establishing the charge that Federal officers have aided the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate in obtaining privileges that look toward monopoly of transportation to the Alaska coalfields. What this evidence is no one has yet disclosed, but it is regarded as responsible for the decision of the committee to avail itself of the services of Louis D. Brandeis as counsel, in addition to William P. Fennell.

The investigation has satisfied the members of the committee that the larger question of how the Government is to provide for the distribution of coal from the Copper River region must be thoroughly considered by the committee. Monopoly of Alaskan coal will be as much a matter of transportation facilities as of actual possession of the deposits. The committee has placed in its record the history of several long cases of litigation before the Inter-State Commerce Commission, the purpose of which was to get for steamship lines access to and connection with the lines of railroad running into the interior.

TO ABOLISH MONETARY BOARD

Aldrich Agrees It Will Be Useless After Reporting Dec. 4.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Chairman Penrose of the Finance Committee to-day reported to the Senate, with the recommendation that it pass, Mr. Cummins's bill directing the National Monetary Commission, headed by ex-Senator Aldrich, to report to Congress by Dec. 4, and then to dissolve its organization.

Mr Aldrich was in Washington yesterday to testify before the Lorimer committee, and he and Mr. Penrose discussed the matter. Mr. Aldrich said he expected, anyhow, that the final report from the commission would be filed by Dec. 4, and that after that date there would be no reason for the commission's existence.

Before Mr. Penrose reported the measure the Vice President laid before the Senate the resignation of Scretary of State Knox as a member of the commission. The Secretary was a member of the Senate when the body was created, and, like the members who have lost their seats in the House and Senate since that time, he was retained on the list, though the bulk of the work was done by Mr. Aldrich and Vice Chairman Vreeland. Mr. Penrose was appointed by the Chair to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. Knox.

With the abolition of the commission will come the end of the famous "lame duck cellar." More than half the members of the body are no longer members of Congress, though unless they hold other posts in the Government, they continue to draw their old salaries as "experts." This has been one of the most serious causes of complaint against the commission.

CORTELYOU'S SCAPEGOAT.

Madden Says Retiring Postmaster General Laid All Sins on Him.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—"On the day Mr. Cortelyou left the department he wrote a letter dumping on me all the wrongs, or crimes, in my opinion, which he himself had committeed while in the department."

This statement by Edwin C. Madden, former Third Assistant Postmaster General, was a feature of to-day's hearing before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department. Mr. Madden declared that it was to defend himself against the "villainous' letter" which he said former Postmaster General Cortelyou had written to him that he took with him from the Post Office Department copies of the official correspondence with the Lewis Publishing Company of St. Louis. He is now representing the Lewis interests before the committee.

E. G. Lewis, President of the concern, testified that, whereas a few years ago he was worth between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000, he was compelled to borrow the money to come to Washington to appear before the committee.

Mr. Lewis told of what he called the persecutions of the Post Office Inspectors who had come into his plant, "their attitude being," he said, "that we were under some criminal charge." This was at the time of an investigation several years ago as to whether the company was entitled to second-class mailing privileges. The controversy between himself and the Inspectors was so bitter that at times they almost came to blows.

CHIEF MOORE NOW ATTACKED.

Accused of Illegally Paying Father Odenbach, Who Denies It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The status quo was maintained to-day in the Wiley case. Secretary Wilson has not completed his indorsement on the case to lay before the President and is holding the papers wanted by the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, so that it cannot go on with its investigation of the affair.

The committee has another subject presented to it for investigation in charges made by James Berry, a former employe of the Weather Bureau, that Chief Willis Moore of that service has violated the law in the same manner that Dr. Wiley and his assistants have been charged with doing. Chief Moore is accused of having employed the Rev. F. L. Odenbach, curator of the observatory of St. Ignatius College, at Cleveland, as a seismographist and paid him out of the emergency fund when there was no authorization in the law for such expenditure. Mr. Moss stated that the committee would inquire into the matter, but would first dispose of the Wiley case.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 21.—F. L. Odenbach to-day declared that he had never received a penny from the Government for furnishing seismological reports.

"I had an offer of a contract for $800 per year for each of our stations," he said. "It wasn't enough and on advice of the college authorities I did not accept."

The seismological station at St. Ignatius College is chief of a chain of stations at Washington, Georgetown University, St. Louis, and Santa Clara, Cal.

Collector for Perth Amboy.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Taft to-day nominated C. Asa Francis, once Mayor of Long Branch, as Collector of Customs at Perth Amboy, N. J.

Horses Killed at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 21.—In the storm this morning the barn of John Contow, a teamster, on Atlantic Avenue, North Long Branch, was struck and two horses were killed. The stable was set on fire and damaged to the extent of $500.

SPLIT IN SOCIETY OF JERSEY DENTISTS

Younger Men Captured the Convention, 7 to 1, and "Old Guard" Bolted.

BOTH SIDES ELECT OFFICERS

Bolters Keep the Seal and Papers and Courts Will Have to Decide Which Society Is Official.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 21.—The younger element in the New Jersey State Dental Society wrested control of the organization from the "old guard" at the close of the forty-first annual session here after midnight last night, when a full ticket of "insurgent" dentists was elected. The fight was made on Dr. Charles A. Meeker, Secretary of the society, and also of the State Board of Registration and Examination, who, it was said, had for years dominated both the society and the board as he pleased. Dr. Meeker was one of the founders of the Jersey society, and for years his word has been recognized as law.

The "old guard" was outnumbered 7 to 1 when, after four hours of heated debate in the casino of the Brunswick Hotel, the insurgents forced a ballot. Dr. William I. Thompson of this city was elected President. The other officers are Dr. William H. Gelston of Camden, Vice President; Dr. Edwin W. Harlan, Jersey City, Secretary; Dr. Charles F. Jones, Elizabeth, Treasurer; Dr. James L. Wolverton, Trenton, Financial Secretary; Dr. James G. Halsey, Sweedsboro, Librarian.

The old guard withdrew from the convention late this afternoon, and assembling in the rooms of Dr. Meeker, proceeded to an election of officers. There were twenty-eight dentists at this meeting, though the old guard following is about fifty. The whole society has 437 members, of whom 100 were elected at this session. The corporate seal of the organization, the records and the membership fees received from the new members, about $900 in all, are in the hands of the old guard and they refuse to give them up.

The others will make application to the courts for possession of the books and records of the society. The outcome of this action will determine which is the incorporated society. The old guard re-elected Dr. Meeker Secretary and chose other officers as follows: President, Dr. W. W. Hawke, Flemington; Vice President, Dr. Moore Stevens, Atlantic City; Treasurer, Dr. Harry A. Hull, New Brunswick; Assistant Treasurer, Dr. Emma M. Hines, Newark. The old guard recommended for the State Board of Dental Examiners Dr. W. E. Truax of Freehold. The insurgents wired this afternoon the name of Dr. Vernon D. Rood of Morristown to Gov. Wilson as the society's recommendation for appointment to the Examiners' Board.

SURPRISED BY SUBMARINES.

Admiral Osterhaus Admits They Got Within 500 Yards of Ships.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—One certain result of the naval war game in progress off the eastern entrance of Long Island Sound will be recommendations to Congress for a considerable increase in the number of submarine boats.

Even the commander of the attacking fleet, Admiral Osterhaus, had to admit in his official report to the Navy Department that the submarines attached to the defensive fleet had succeeded in approaching his big battleships without detection until they suddenly arose at the short distance of 500 yards from the anchorage.

Equipped with torpedoes that easily travel five times that distance at great speed, I would have been an easy matter for the submarine commanders to have sent some of the big ships clear out of the water if the war had been an actuality.

The obvious lesson is that in war time a hostile fleet will never dare anchor off the coast if there is reason to suspect the presence within twenty-five miles of any of the under-water craft; or if they do so, they must have recourse to the British device of strong chain torpedo nets hung far out from the hulls by booms.

A Vacation With an Easy Mind

"Operator, please connect me with my office in New York, John Doe & Co., Wall Street."

"I want to talk to Mr. Davis, junior partner."

"Well, if he isn't in let me talk with Mr. Smith, chief clerk."

"Yes, this is Mr. Doe."

"I'm talking from the pay station at the general store, the number is ——"

"Oh, you know the number and will call me. Very good."

"Hello, Davis, this is Mr. Doe. I'm talking from a "Bell" pay station in a little general store up here in the wilderness. How is everything?"

"Say, that's a load off my mind. You say the deal is all cleaned up, and I needn't come back for another two weeks?"

"Yes, I'm having a bully time. Think I will stay two weeks longer, as long as I'm not needed."

"Yes, you're right. This "Bell" telephone service is wonderful. It reaches everywhere."

All nearby vacation points, Long Island, New Jersey, the Adirondacks, New England, are reached by our lines or the Long Distance lines, with which we connect. Remember, that wherever you are the "Bell" service, which is universal, can be of service to you.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

"Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station."

RUN DOWN BY WIFE WHEN HE ENDED ALL

Atlantic City Hotel Suicide Identified as James T. Dunn, San Francisco Hotel Man.

WOMAN WITH HIM SUED

He Sailed with Mrs. Holme on Her Yacht from New Orleans—Mrs. Dunn Assaulted Her on Boardwalk.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 21.—It was learned to-day that the man who shot and killed himself in a Pacific Avenue hotel here last night and whose clothing was marked "J. T. Dunn" was James T. Dunn, recently of Philadelphia, who had run hotels in New Haven and in San Francisco, and whose marital troubles have frequently been in print. The cause of the suicide is unknown, although it is said that a suit for alienation of his affections is pending now in the New York courts, his wife naming Mrs. Elizabeth H. Holme in the case.

Dunn was about 55 years old, and recently had been connected with a Philadelphia novelty house. At one time he ran the Monopole Hotel in New Haven, and later was connected with the Savoy Hotel in San Francisco. It was there, in 1907, that he married Mrs. Sarah Rosenbaum, widow of "Duxie" Rosenbaum, who had committed suicide several years before. Rosenbaum left a fortune, acquired in real estate speculation, amounting to about $300,000, and this his widow increased to $1,000,000.

It was in San Francisco too, that Dunn met Mrs. Holme wife of Judge Leicester Holme, and accompanied her to New Orleans, where the couple boarded Mrs. Holme's yacht and sailed to Atlantic City. Mrs. Dunn traced her husband here and followed him. She encountered him with Mrs. Holme on the Boardwalk. The women came to blows, and Mrs. Dunn was arrested for assault. She made a counter charge against Mrs. Holme, who was arrested, too. It was then that Mrs. Dunn started her suit against Mrs. Holme.

Two years ago Mrs. Dunn wrecked a saloon in San Francisco after her husband had fled from the place upon her entrance. Mrs. Dunn declared that her husband had squandered the fortune left to her. Mrs. Holme is said to have a fortune also, left to her by her father, John Hastings. When quite young she married Dr. Frazier C. Fuller of New York, who divorced her, naming Holme.

Dunn registered at the hotel where he was found dead last night shortly before 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, and was not seen around the hotel afterward. Last night the hotel folk forced the door of his room and found him lying dead on the bed. He was fully dressed, and beside him lay a revolver.

Scientific Advertising in Daily Newspapers.

During the past half century the wheels of Progress have turned so swiftly that former theories regarding the proper conduct of business are obsolete.

A modest man of the old school may have blushed if he saw his name in print. To-day the cheeks of the business man take on a crimson hue if his competitor's trademark gets too great a headway in the Nation's daily press.

Advertising, a complex science, is a necessity. Competition is so keen nowadays that the producer who gets "in print" first in the daily newspapers, who stays there with consistent, attention-compelling advertising, is the reaper of a golden harvest.

The Daily Newspaper Club is organized expressly for the assistance of the advertiser. It gives advice free, plans campaigns and prepares advertising copy. The Daily Newspaper Club understands the science of advertising. It tells the advertiser "how and when."

A post card will bring full information, which costs nothing.

The Daily Newspaper Club
World Building New York

Daniell's.

We will sell up to 1 o'clock to-day
Women's
BATHING SUITS,
in Black and Navy, trimmed with braid, $2.98 and $3.98 values, for
$1.98 and $2.98.
Broadway, 8 & 9 Sts.

F. CHAUVENET'S
Red Cap
The Natural RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY of FRANCE

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

All coffee ills yield to well-made
Postum
Be sure it's well boiled.

NEW YORKER ROBBED ABROAD

S. F. Vlasto Misses Letter of Credit on Train in Switzerland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 21.—Silon F. Vlasto of New York, whne traveling on the Paris-Milan Express this morning, was robbed between Lausanne and Montreux of a pocketbook containing a letter of credit issued by the New York Produce Exchange, and also other valuable documents.

Mr. Vlasto telegraphed his loss to the New York, London, and Paris police, and also communicated with the American Consul here.

The Swiss police have started an inquiry. Mr. Vlasto is staying near Montreux.

REBELS DOMINATE HAITI.

Simon Likely to Follow Diaz—American Yacht Was Sold to Government.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Simon of Haiti appears doomed to follow President Diaz of Mexico and to give way to a new revoluntary government, according to advices reaching Washington. In the opinion of Capt. Dismukes of the gunboat Petrel, which is at Port-au-Prince watching the operations of the revolutionists at Gonaives, the revolutionists already practically are victorious, and all the towns of importance, except the capital, are in their possession.

President Simon has been obliged to abandon his campaign in the north, and to withdraw his army hastily to the capital, where he arrived a very sick man, and is now confined to his bed. It is expected that there will be desperate fighting. Capt. Dismukes reported today that the revolutionary troops are now marching toward the capital from St. Marc, which they captured without much resistance.

Capt. Dismukes adds that the interests of Americans at Gonaives are not endangered by the revolutionary occupation of the city, where the population appeared to be in full sympathy with the movement. This condition has strengthened the determination of the State Department to stand behind the action of American Minister Furniss in joining the other foreign representatives in a protest against any attempt to bombard the unfortified towns of the coast.

Mr. Sannon, the Haitian Minister here, confirms the report that the strange yacht American, which appeared yesterday at Cape Haitien, flying the American flag and offering refuge to foreigners in that port, is the property of the Haitian Goverment. The yacht was purchased in New York and is provided with what amounts to a formidable battery for a vessel of her class. She carries two three-pounders, two six-pounders, two one-pounders, and several automatic machine guns.

Probably the attitude of her commander in still continuing to fly the American flag and in having his arms under bond from the customs officials at New York is due to the fact that he found Cape Haitien practically in possession of rebels and was unable to make legal delivery of the vessel to the Government.

The scout cruiser Chester was coaled during last night and sailed from Bradford, R. I., for Cape Haitien at 3 o'clock this morning, less than twelve hours ater Commander Benton C. Decker had received orders detaching the Chester rom the war manoevuers in Long Island Sound. The Chester will maintain an average speed of twenty knots an hour, and is expected to arrive at Cape Haitien Monday night.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 21.—Evans R. Dick, Jr., son of the New York sugar broker, whose vessel was the refuge of Americans at Cape Haitien, is now in Ipswich at the home of Bayard Tuckerman, where it was said that his father had sailed from New York for Haiti with the turning over of his yacht to the Haitian Government as the motive of his voyage.

Mr. Dick, Sr., in conducting his sugar business, had established many connections with South American interests, especially with the Haitian Government. He left his New York home, 127 East Seventy-third Street, less than a fortnight ago. Nothing could be learned as to the crew or cargo of the vessel.

GERMANY TO SEND CRUISERS?

Outrages on Germans Occasion Semi-Official Suggestion.

BERLIN, July 21.—The killing of four Germans at Puebla and further reports of the disorders in Mexico, coupled with disorders in Haiti and Venezuela and the recent attack upon a German in Cuba, have called attention to the inadequacy of the German naval representation in American waters.

Only the cruiser Bremen is in service in those waters, and she is at Montreal. The inadequacy is admitted, and the semi-official Nautilus Tageblatt suggests the sending of one or two cruisers to America. It intimates that the presence of a warship will hasten satisfaction for the murders at Puebla.

BRITISH BID OUSTS AMERICAN

Chile Finds American Offers for Building Battleships Too High.

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 21.—The Government has refused the American offers for the construction of two battleships of the Dreadnought type owing, it is explained, to the high prices asked.

It will accept the offer of John Brown & Co., Limited, an English firm, for two ships, but will require that they be equipped with the guns of Vickers Sons & Maxim.

TWO DIE ON DESTROYER.

Boiler Explodes on British Torpedo Boat Destroyer—Several Hurt, Too.

PORTSMOUTH, England, July 21.—During a speed trial of the British torpedo boat destroyer Kangaroo off Beachy Head to-day one of the boilers of the vessel exploded.

Two men are reported killed and a number injured.

American Receiver for Liberia.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Reed Paige Clark of Vermont has been chosen by the President for appointment by the Government of Liberia as general receiver of customs of that republic. The amount of the loan to Liberia made by American, British, French, and German bankers approximates $1,500,000. In addition to the American receiver general, there will be customs receivers of the four nationalities.

Gates Slowly Gains.

PARIS, July 21.—John W. Gates had a good day and continues to gain slowly. He was, however, somewhat restless tonight and slightly delirious, which was attributed to the great heat.

Notes on Foreign Affairs.

ROME, July 21.—The Central Committee has granted the request of the foreign committees for the postponement of the next International Congress on Tuberculosis from Sept. 15 to the following April. It had been reported earlier that the postponement was sought because of the prevalence of cholera in Italy. The congress will be held in this city.

CARDIFF, Wales, July 21.—Five hundred Lancashire Fusiliers arrived here to-day and occupy the buildings in the dock district. There was rioting by the shipping strikers throughout the night. The streets are strewn with wreckage and the hospitals are filled with the victims of mob violence.

BOGOTA, Colombia, July 21.—The Peruvian Legation was stoned Wednesday night by an irresponsible mob. Measures have been taken by the Government to prevent a recurrence of rioting. The violence was due to ill-feeling over the alleged encroachment of Peru upon territory claimed by Colombia.

Reunion of 71st Veterans.

One hundred and twenty-five members of the Seventy-first Regiment Veteran Association attended the annual reunion yesterday at Witsel's Point View Island, College Point. Among those present were six members who had fought in the first battle of Bull Run, Gen. A. F. Francis, Col. Abraham Weber, Capt. James E. Turner, John Sleaman, Robert Gray, and William A. Boyd.

PEERS TO SURRENDER ON THE VETO BILL

Asquith Tells Balfour the King Will Create New Peers to Pass Bill as First Framed.

COMMONS TO RULE COUNTRY

At Historic Meeting at Lansdowne House Lords Learn the Government's Course.

LONDON, July 21.—The constitutional revolution to-night appears to be an accomplished fact. Great Britain in the future will be governed practically by the House of Commons, with its hereditary uper house possessing only a veto with a time limit of two years. The peers find their one gleam of hope in the predictions that the next Conservative Government will overturn Mr. Asquith's revolution and restore the old conditions, but the Radicals are confident that in such matters the hands of the clock will never turn back.

Yesterday the future career of the Veto bill was apparent to all politicians, and its eventual acceptance by the House of Lords is not doubted. Premier Asquith dispelled all clouds to-day by communicating informally to Mr. Balfour, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, the substance of an announcement which he will make in that house on Monday. His letter, which Mr. Balfour read to the meeting of the Lords this afternoon, was brief and to the point. The Prime Minister stated that the King had agreed to take such measures as were necessary to effect the passage of the bill, and brushed aside the lingering hope a few peers have cherished that the Crown would refuse to lend its authority to weakening the prestige of the nobility, which stands between the Crown and the people. The Premier's letter reads:

> Dear Mr. Balfour: I think it is courteous and right, before any public decisions are announced, to let you know how we regard the political situation. When the Parliament bill, in the form which it has now assumed returns to the House of Commons, we shall be compelled to ask that house to disagree with the Lords' amendments.
>
> In the circumstances, should the necessity arise, the Government will advise the King to exercise his prerogative to insure the passing into law of the bill in substantially the same form in which it left the House of Commons, and His Majesty has been pleased to signify that he will consider it his duty to accept and act on that advice. Yours sincerely,
>
> H. H. ASQUITH.

This was a day of caucuses. Three meetings were held to discuss the situation. The Cabinet assembled early with a full attendance and sat for two hours. Later the Conservative leaders of both houses met at Mr. Balfour's residence, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the Marquis of Londonderry, the Earl of Selborne, Austen Chamberlain, the Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, the Earl of Halsbury, and the Marquis of Salisbury being the principal figures of the conference.

The last and most impressive gathering was at Lansdowne House, which has been the scene of many important political meetings, but none as historic as this. More than 200 peers, among them almost all the greatest names of their order, assembled and listened to the reading of the Prime Minister's letter, and practically decided that they must accept the inevitable with the best grace they can.

Lord Lansdowne, Lord Halsbury, the Duke of Norfolk, the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Bedford, Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Somerset, Lord Curzon, Lord Selborne, and several lesser lights made speeches, after which a statement was given out that the peers reserved decision as to their course until Premier Asquith's announcement of the policy of the Government on Monday.

Apparently this was mere temporizing. The Lords are not anxious to emphasize their surrender, but, speaking privately, few failed to say that they no longer consider themselves, in Lord Lansdowne's words, free agents, and will yield to the Government's threat to invoke the prerogative of the Crown.

What the King's feelings are cannot be known, but it is generally believed that he is anxious to avoid the necessity of creating a great number of new Peers. It is understood that the King always thought that he was bound to follow the advice of the constitutional Ministers. This question, however, is distasteful to him, all the responsibility resting on the shoulders of the Ministers, not on his.

Premier Asquith's letter gives ground for the belief that the Government will accept some minor modifications of its bill. Those considered most probable are: Placing outside the bill's scope any proposals dealing with the succession to the Crown and the concession of a committee to assist the Speaker in determining what are money bills; but, instead of a joint committee of the two houses, which the Lords desire, the Government is expected to insist that the committee be composed of members of the House of Commons alone.

ROYALIST INVASION RIPE.

Portugal Fears One from the North—Monarchists Openly Conspire.

LISBON, July 20, (via Badajos, Spanish Frontier, July 21.)—An invasion by Capt. Couciere, at the head of the Royalist forces, appears imminent. All attention is now fixed on the North. The Portuguese Monarchists possess thousands of rifles of the latest pattern, smuggled into Galicia, Spain, from Germany and Belgium, and also many field guns and Maxims.

The Monarchists remain on the Spanish frontier, conspiring openly against the republic. Notwithstanding the continued assurance of the Spanish Government, the Royalists daily hold military drills and practice rifle shooting on the large private estates and among the hills of Galicia.

The Government has a nucleus of a division of reservists quartered in each of the principal cities of the North, prepared to concentrate quickly at any point.

Influential opinion is convinced that the Spanish Government is secretly protecting the Portuguese plotters in Galicia, and the press has begun a bitter campaign against Spain, alleging bad faith.

The Provisional Government is anxious. It is difficult to obtain details of what is transpiring on the frontier. The newspapers are not permitted to publish anything sensational relating to the Monarchist movement, and a close censorship is maintained over inland telegrams as well as on all wires leading outside. Only messages representing the situation as favorable to the Government are allowed transmission.

LONDON FEELS 88 DEGREES.

Hottest Day for Five Years—Judge and Lawyers Doff Wigs.

LONDON, July 21.—London to-day sweltered in the hottest weather in five years, the temperature reaching 88 degrees in the shade. Lord Justice Williams, presiding over the Appeal Court, made an almost unprecedented sacrifice of judicial dignity to comfort by doffing his wig and permitting the barristers to follow suit.

The hot spell has now been unbroken for two weeks, and London is threatened with an ice famine. Thousands are flocking to the seaside and the country. No rain has fallen in the greater part of the country districts for three weeks, and farmers are complaining bitterly of ruined crops.

To Auction Revolution Cartridges.

Col. J. Henry Storey, Deputy Collector in charge of the Seizure Room at the Appraiser's Stores, in giving notice yesterday of the Government's next public auction on July 27 of seized goods, announced that at the same time, 6,500 cartridges seized by the Government and intended for Haitian revolutionists will be disposed of.

WICKERSHAM ON MONOPOLY.

Says Trusts Will Be Split Up to Prevent Market Control.

HANCOCK, Mich., July 21.—Big combinations like the Standard Oil Company and the Tobacco Trust are going to be "split into a number of separate and distinct parts" without connection or monopoly power, according to Attorney General Wickersham.

"But some people are saying that those decisions don't really mean anything," Mr. Wickersham said in his address here to-day at Hancock's home-coming celebration. "Don't believe any such talk. Take my assurance for it that those big combinations are going to be split up into a number of separate and distinct parts, no one of which shall have any connection or control over any other, and no one of which shall have so large a percentage of the business as to be anything like a monopoly. That is what I understand the court to require, and nothing less will meet the interpretation of the decision of the Supreme Court.

"We collected more money as a result of the suits brought and prosecuted by the Department of Justice during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, than it cost Uncle Sam to run the entire legal establishment of the Government—the department at Washington and all the District Attorneys' offices in the whole country put together, besides all the special counsel employed to assist the District Attorneys and the Attorney General.

"While there has been recently criticism of some of the fees paid, it has largely come from lawyers who have not had any experience with large, complicated cases, or from political opponents."

GRAND TRUNK WINS A POINT.

New Haven Forbidden to Construct Freight Houses to Block It.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 21.—The Grand Trunk Railroad won to-day in its first contest in the Rhode Island courts with its rival, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, when Superior Judge Baker granted an injunction restraining the New Haven Road from proceeding with the construction of freight houses in the proposed path of the new road at Woonsocket.

The Southern New England Road, the branch of the Grand Trunk which will be built from Palmer, Mass., to this city, asked that the land owned by the New Haven on the State line at Woonsocket, over which the new road is practically compelled by its charter and the Railroad Commission of Massachusetts to enter this State, be permitted to remain in its present condition until Sept. 18, when a hearing on the condemnation of land will be given by the court.

Work on the construction of the new freight houses stopped to-night, and the Grand Trunk will give bond to the New Haven Road to insure it against loss by the delay in development should the court in September declare the land necessary to the New Haven, its present owner.

BOY SHOT AT ROCKAWAY.

Wounded as He Walked on the Beach —Bullet Fired from a Gallery.

Persons on the boardwalk in Rockaway Beach were startled yesterday morning by the report of a shot, followed by the screams of ten-year-old Millard, son of A. F. Booth of the American Can Company, who fell to the boardwalk. A bullet had passed through his left forearm and embedded itself in his hip.

With young Booth were several other youngsters, none of whom seemed to know how he had been shot. The boys were standing next to a shooting gallery, and the bullet came apparently from a rifle taken from there. Fred Lingnor, who was in charge of the gallery, was in an adjoining booth, and didn't see who took the gun.

Daniel Doran, manager of the Ocean Parkway baths, bandaged young Booth's wounds, while Dr. Schenck was summoned from his home on the Boulevard. The physician said Doran's action probably had prevented young Booth bleeding to death. He was taken to his home in Waverly Place, Rockaway Beach, and last night it was said that he would recover.

THE CHARGES AGAINST MILLS.

Bank Examiner Says He Used Audubon Bank Funds for His Own Benefit.

A more detailed explanation was made public yesterday of the charge that led to the arrest on Thursday night of David S. Mills, until recently President of the Audubon National Bank, at 143d Street and Broadway. The complaint was made by National Bank Examiner Charles A. Hanna, and he stated that he obtained his information from the bank and also from oral statements made to him. He explained that his informants would give testimony, but that to disclose their names now would impede the course of justice.

The complaint charges that on June 19, while still President of the Audubon, Mills, without the knowledge and consent of the Directors, "for his own benefit and advantage, and for the benefit of other unknown persons," used and misapplied funds of the bank amounting to $49,298. The complaint further charges that on the same day Mills received and discounted with the Audubon's funds and credits ten promissory notes for $4,000 each, and two for $5,000 each, and that he did so with intent to injure and defraud the Audubon.

Furthermore, the complaint says that the notes were not secured at all, and that Mills knew they were not. It alleges that he caused the entire $49,298 to be paid out and withdrawn from the funds of the bank.

SURPRISED BY PARIS RAID.

New York Officers of French Bond Concern Explain Its Purpose.

Employes of the Credit Foncier Americain, which has offices on the tenth floor of Lord's Court Building, 27 William Street, expressed surprise yesterday at a cable from Paris, which was printed in a morning newspaper, stating that the European office of the company at 5 Rue du Quatre Septembre, in that city, had been visited by the police as well as the home of the Director General, J. M. Jean, a retired army officer.

The Paris police, it was stated, acted on complaints that the Credit Foncier Americain had been selling bonds guaranteed upon large blocks of real estate in New York, and had been informed that the company really owns one house which is without a tenant.

A representative of the company told a TIMES reporter that they would not take any steps until they received information from Paris. George J. Orde, the President, and Daniel D. Gile, the Treasurer and Secretary, it was said, are both in this country.

The only property owned by the company, it was said, is 34,000 acres of coal lands in Buchanan County, Va., which were bought some years ago.

With regard to the bonds dealt in by the company, the representative said that the bonds sold by the concern in France were not guaranteed by real estate in this city, but that they were secured by contracts to purchase real estate. The Credit Foncier Americain was organized in 1908, he said, on the same basis as the Credit Foncier in Paris.

PRIVILEGE TO PAY

Our new ten year mortgage is the most liberal mortgage ever offered to borrowers. You have no renewal fees to pay for ten years.

You can pay it off at any time on thirty days' notice or you can pay $100 or any multiple of $100 on any interest day.

It tempts one to save money in order to make regular reductions of the mortgage principal.

Made to house owners in Greater New York in amounts of $10,000 or less. Send to any of our offices for a circular.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

WILD TUMULT HALTS CAMORRIST TRIAL

Prisoners, Screaming with Rage, Are Flung Out When Fabroni and Their Lawyer Quarrel.

ATTORNEYS FLEE FROM COURT

One Prisoner Falls in a Fit—Judge, Unable to Maintain Order, Adjourns the Session.

VITERBO, Italy, July 21.—The most violent scene of the Camorrist trial to date was provoked to-day by a personal dispute between Capt. Fabroni and Lawyer Lloy. In the tumult that followed all the other lawyers fled from the room, Enrico Alfano and Gennaro Abbatemaggio, the informer, were thrown out by the Carabineers, Giovanni Bartolozzi fell in a fit, and President Bianchi, helpless to maintain order, declared the session adjourned.

Throughout the hubbub Fabroni stood, pale and impassive. As the courtroom was being cleared he said:

"The Camorra, in or out of court, can't intimidate me."

Fabroni, Captain of the Neapolitan Carabineers, was assigned by the Ministry of Justice to uproot the Camorra. The last few days he has told on the stand the results of his detective work and the operations of his associates, Marshal Capizzuti and Marshal Farris.

Alessandro Lloy, now attorney for the defense, formerly edited a newspaper. Fabroni has testified that revelations against the Camorra made by Editor Lloy were not in harmony with the claims set up by Lawyer Lloy in defense of his clients. Bitter personal feeling between the lawyer and the detective has resulted.

When court opened to-day Capt. Fabroni was asked by Cavaliere Santoro, the Crown Prosecutor, whether the assertion of Zanelli, that Marshal Capizzuti had tried to influence him to swear falsely against his fellow-prisoners, were true. Fabroni replied:

"Zanelli is the scum of criminality. Indeed, it was Lloy who, through Zanelli, attempted to buy witnesses for the defense."

This reflection on the lawyer raised the first storm. Lloy screamed like a madman. Abbatemaggio, notwithstanding the caution of the President, joined in the row in support of the Captain. Enrico Alfano, the alleged head of the Camorra, led the others of the accused in a chorus of invectives directed against Fabroni and Abbatemaggio.

So the storm grew greater, the President vainly striving to head it off. Finally he ordered Abbatemaggio and Alfano removed from the room. They were not disposed to go quietly, and continued their cries and curses until seized by Carabineers and dragged from the court.

For a little while there was calm, and the President took advantage of the opportunity to admonish all to avoid personalities.

"We should aim only at the triumph of truth as it is directly connected with the trial of this case. We must not go into personalities," he said.

With much feeling Fabroni replied:

"For years I have stood the insults of this man Lloy without trying him before the courts, because I considered him, not a criminal, but a person whose mental faculties were unbalanced."

Other words than those he used would fail to describe the fury of Lloy's retort to this reflection upon his sanity. The language was not polite. The lawyer concluded by calling the witness a hypocrite. Fabroni answered promptly:

"A greater hypocrite than yourself does not exist."

The exchange had again stirred the prisoners and opposing counsel, and if the first disturbance was a storm what now followed was a hurricane that fairly shook the Court of the Assizes. All of the lawyers for the defense except Lloy, shouting their indignation, stalked out of the room. Lloy jumped about, gesticulating and yelling like a fanatic. No one had supposed that the Neapolitan vocabulary contained such epithets as he hurled at the Crown's witness.

Meantime the prisoners in the great steel cage formed a sort of claque, hissing and cursing their accuser and applauding their lawyer. At last they were possessed with passion. Giovanni Bartolozzi and others pressed their heads between the bars of the cage, like wild animals, struggling to reach their tormentor.

"Get your heads back in there!" ordered the Carabineers with a threatening movement.

"No; cut off our heads! Yes, behead us!" they cried.

Then Bartolozzi tumbled over in an epileptic fit. The doctors entered the cage to attend him, and were followed by a score of Carabineers, each of whom seized a prisoner and held him until he was physically exhausted.

His efforts to restore order being futile, President Bianchi adjourned the sitting. Fabroni looked like a statue of Fate as he stood before the bar, hurling defiance at the manacled men as they were half carried from the building.

ABRAHAM LICHTENSTEIN HELD

Millinery Firm's Treasurer Charged with Conspiring to Smuggle.

The freeing of William G. Dreier, secretary of the Lichtenstein Millinery Company, 588 Fifth Avenue, though he refused to testify a few days ago before the Federal Grand Jury, was the means yesterday of putting United States District Attorney Wise in possession of clinching evidence regarding the "sleeper trunk smuggling conspiracy", by which the Government was defrauded of duties estimated at $5,000,000, and Marshal Henkel arrested Abraham Lichtenstein, treasurer of the concern, who was held by Commissioner Shields in $15,000 bail for examination on July 31.

John M. Williams, a customs Inspector, charges that on Aug. 1, 1908, Abraham Lichtenstein conspired with Jacob Lichtenstein, Max Rosenberg, Willy Rosenberg, William Dreier, and others, and by presenting fraudulent invoices and statements procured entry of goods at less than their value.

Williams charges also that on Aug. 15, 1908, Jacob Lichtenstein sailed for France, and that on June 7, 1909, Dreier signed a Custom House "declaration of owner" in connection with an entry of merchandise imported by the Lichtenstein Company in violation of the law.

One question of Assistant United States District Attorney Door's which Dreier refused to answer before the Grand Jury on the ground that to do so would tend to incriminate him, was:

"Is it a fact that the Lichtenstein Millinery Company, since its organization in 1895 and during the whole of your connection with it, has been engaged in a systematic effort to defraud the Government out of customs revenues on its importations?"

Referee Gives Mrs. Bourne Divorce.

William A. Keener, appointed as referee by Justice Page in the Supreme Court to hear the testimony in the divorce action begun by Mrs. Louisa Angela Bourne of 40 West Fifty-ninth Street against Charles G. Bourne of 3 Broad Street, filed his report with the County Clerk yesterday, recommending that a divorce be given to Mrs. Bourne, and that she be allowed to resume her former name of Louisa Angela Merrian Way. The couple were married on Oct. 23, 1901, and have no children.

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This Company—the oldest and strongest of the Mortgage Guarantee Companies—owes its success primarily to conservative lending.

It has always selected for guarantee only the choicest mortgages on New York City real estate.

Its growth has been steady, but at the same time wholesome. It is today the largest company in this line of business.

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176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

EXPRESS WAGON KILLS CHILD

Was Thrown from Bicycle on Which Older Sister Held Her.

Five-year-old Sadie Furman of 539 Glenmore Avenue, East New York, was run over and almost instantly killed by an express wagon yesterday a few doors from her home in sight of her mother, Annie, and sister, Rose, 11 years old.

Rose celebrated her birthday a week or two ago, and her parents gave her a bicycle. She took delight in putting Sadie on the handle bars and riding her around the block every afternoon. She did this yesterday and was just turning into the yard of their home when the express wagon, owned by the Bay Ridge Transfer Company and driven by Charles Morrison, 24 years old, of 124 Duffield Street, turned the corner. Rose, becoming frightened, gave the handle bars a sudden jerk, throwing Sadie to the pavement under the wheels.

Cure-All Men Convicted.

After a trial lasting more than two weeks Dr. Samuel E. Hyndman, William H. Rudolph, and Julius Joisik, the promoters of the Collins New York Medical Institute at 140 West Thirty-fourth Street, were convicted yesterday in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court of using the mails to defraud. Judge Archbald remanded the convicted men to the Tombs until next Tuesday, when sentence will be imposed.

THE MILL

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We have incorporated that into our time schedules and into our daily lives.

We are interested only in the vital, palpitating NOW.

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MAN-A-CEA WATER
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Foremost Clothiers Since 1845
Specials Until 1 P. M. To-day
12.50 for two and three piece Suits; regular values 18.00 and 20.00
Some styles, sizes broken.
15.00 for two and three piece Suits; regular values 20.00 to 25.00
17.50 for two and three piece Suits; regular values 25.00 to 30.00
20.00 for two and three piece Suits; regular values 27.50 to 32.50
25.00 for two and three piece Suits; regular values 32.50 to 37.50
30.00 for two and three piece Suits; regular values 37.50 to 45.00
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Values regularly 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00
Savoy Shirts easily the foremost of the nationally advertised brands—here now, in most complete and varied assortment—are yours at about half the usual end-of-the-season price.
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STRAW, BANKOK and PANAMA HAT Reduced
2.50 to 5.00 Straw Hats, 1.25
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3.00 and 3.50 Straw Hats..... 1.75
4.00 Straw Hats..... 2.25
5.00 Straw Hats..... 2.75
6.00 Bankoks..... 4.00
8.00 Bankoks..... 5.00
6.00 and 7.00 Panamas. 3.00
7.50 to 10.00 Panamas. 4.50
12.50 to 20.00 Panamas. 6.50
Smith Gray & Co.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REGATTA LONG ISLAND ROWING ASSOCIATION ON REYNOLDS CHANNEL AT LONG BEACH TO-DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.
Trains leave at short intervals Penn. Terminal, N. Y., and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, L. I. R. R.
Long Beach is the ideal center for outdoor sports.
If you or your boy own a sloop yacht, racing or cruising motor boat, then you should own
A SUMMER HOME AT LONG BEACH.
The Reynolds Channel is 10 miles long, with east and west outlets into the ocean. By your motor, ferry from New York to Long Beach is 28 miles—a superb ocean trip.
Homes beautiful and cool at reasonable prices for sale on easy terms. Splendidly located lots for sale, easy terms. This is the year to buy; next year prices must surely rise.
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Men's Suits for Business and Evening Wear
Made from Priestley's "Gravenette" English Mohairs
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are very cool, comfortable and dressy.
Ready made at Leading Clothiers and Merchant Tailors can make them to measure.
NO CLOTHING SO COMFORTABLE in the "GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME"

NEWS OF BOOKS

Contents of The New York Times Review of Books Published with To-morrow's Times.

As Another Saw Us.
The Amusing Impressions of a "Hessian" Surgeon who Traveled in This Country When It Was in Its Infancy.

American Books in Scotland.
Many Scotch Cities Offer Promising Markets for Them Which Publishers Here Overlooked.

The Wealth One Leaves Behind.
Legal, Religious, and Ethical Views Upon the Disposition of One's Worldly Goods.

Knowledge for Ordinary Folk.
The Excellent Plan and Wide Scope of the Small Volume Home University Library.

Jeanne d'Arc in New Light.
The Work of Hanotaux, Which Seeks to Reconcile Many Conflicting Opinions About Her.

"Taken" from Edgar Saltus.
Why Mr. Hay's Book on Heliogabalus Was Withdrawn by Its Publishers.

Adventures in Expressions.
Being Further Comment Upon the Slipshod Use of Our Ill-Treated English Tongue—A Study in the Choice of Words.

A Horse—and the Wise Men.
"Clever Hans," Who "Talks," and What the German Scientists Thought of Him.

Literary Notes from France.
Anatole France Reads from His Unpublished Novel—d'Annunzio and "Saint Sebastien."

A Courageous Hand Is This.
Liberties Dr. Colt Has Taken with Revered Liturgical Forms of the Church of England.

Mysterious and Murderous Tibet.
Narrative of an Adventure Across the Inhospitable Steppes Which Cost a Brave Life.

Wagner's Egotism Crystallized.
The Master's Autobiography, Which, While Written with Real Charm, Discloses Some of His Most Unlovely Traits of Character.

New York Literary Notes.
Making a Complete Edition of the Works of W. D. Howells—Some New Fiction for the Summer and Autumn—Books of Travel and Biography.

BOOKS REVIEWED

Among the books which will be reviewed in to-morrow's NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS are the following:

TRAVELS IN THE CONFEDERATION, (1783-1784.) From the German of Johann David Schoepf. Translated and edited by Alfred J. Morrison. Philadelphia: William J. Campbell. 2 volumes. $6.

CLEVER HANS. By Oskar Pfungst. Translated from the German by Carl L. Rahn. Introduction by Prof. C. Stumpf. Prefatory Note by Prof. James R. Angell. Illustrated. Henry Holt & Co.

JEANNE D'ARC. By Gabriel Hanotaux. Illustrated by engravings after the originals of the period. Paris: Hachette et Cie. Square 8vo. 7 francs 50 centimes; bound in vellum, 12 francs 50 centimes.

HOME UNIVERSITY LIBRARY OF MODERN KNOWLEDGE. Henry Holt & Co. First ten volumes. 75 cents per volume.

TWO RESPONSIVE SERVICES. In the form and spirit of the Litany and the Ten Commandments. For use in families, schools, and churches. With a commentary by Stanton Coit, Ph. D. London: The West London Ethical Society.

ADVENTURE, SPORT, AND TRAVEL ON THE TIBETAN STEPPES. By W. N. Fergusson. Charles Scribner's Sons. $4.

POST-MORTEM USE OF WEALTH. Including a Consideration of Ante-Mortem Gifts. Legal Point of View by Daniel S. Remsen; Ethical Point of View by Felix Adler. Charles F. Aked, James J. Fox, David H. Greer, Newell Dwight Hillis, F. De Sola Mendes, Henry W. Warren, and David G. Wylie. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

MY LIFE. By Richard Wagner. 2 volumes. Dodd, Mead & Co. $8.50.

AMONG THE AUTHORS

Montague Glass, who is now in Europe writing his new book, "Abe and Mawruss," came near going through a long siege in a cholera city. Writing recently from Lauzanne, where he and his party went after their flight to Marseilles, Mr. Glass said that, although he had an intimation through private advices before reaching Naples that cholera was raging there, the party decided to go ashore for a short ramble and then continue on to Marseilles. He had heard that the authorities were suppressing the news of the epidemic on account of the exhibitions at Rome and Turin, and in the short time the party was there no one would admit the prevalence of the disease. The party took every precaution. When they reached Marseilles their ship was quarantined for several hours for investigation at that port, the Neapolitan authorities finally having admitted the existence of the epidemic, under pressure of the foreign Consulates, according to report. The horror of the situation became apparent when it was reported that the deaths in Naples were averaging 300 a day, and that stricken patients were being carried to and from the pesthouses in public conveyances, which in a few hours were used for tourists.

Mrs. Corra Harris, author of "The Circuit Rider's Wife," &c., after visiting the scenes in her native State of Georgia, chosen for her latest book, "The Recording Angel," sails for Europe this month. It is said that Mrs. Harris invariably has trouble with editors, convincing them that her given name is "Corra"—not Cora. The word is a family name.

George Ade thus describes, in an article by Carl Bernhardt in Country Life in America, how he built his home, Hazelden, near Brook, Ind.: "Seven years ago when I was fighting my way through two comic operas at once, I had to have some place to work. McCutcheon and I had been living together in Chicago, but as I didn't happen to be attached to a newspaper there was no reason for my staying there.

"I spent weeks looking at all sorts of offices, suites, apartments—but who works in an office? I had just bought some land down here in Newton County and came down to Brook one day to look at it. From the pike I saw the big oaks. They furnished me with an excuse for the house. I started to build just a $2,500 shack—a place to work in. When the house was finished it had cost ten times that."

Upton Sinclair, replying to Robert Herrick's opinion that Sinclair is "less a novelist than a poet," states that "of course, I have always known that myself, but other folks have apparently not known that I have known it." Further on in his letter he writes, in regard to "Love's Pilgrimage": "The novel which you have read is only part of a large work which I have planned. This first part is mainly delineative, but later on, as the hero of the story arrives at self-consciousness upon these subjects, I hope to embody a philosophy of sex in the work, but I should have felt that I had not given the data for such a generalization, unless I had portrayed the actual facts of sex, truly and completely. It is nothing to me, as an artist, that somebody else has done it before; it had to be done in this work that I was composing, and it had to be done so that later on, when I came to talk about sex, my readers would know precisely what I was talking about."

HARPER'S AUGUST Fiction Number

An American Woman's Social Visit to the Court of Napoleon III.

THE author of these delightful recollections is Madame de Hegermann-Lindencrone, the American wife of a distinguished diplomat. During the brilliant days of the last Empire she was a frequent and favored guest at the Court of Napoleon III. Her letters give a fascinatingly intimate, personal picture of not only the Emperor and the Empress Eugénie, but of many of the most famous statesmen, poets, authors, and musicians of the day.

8 Remarkable Short Stories

NEVER has a more striking group of stories been brought together in a single number of a magazine. They are of every type—among them three delightfully funny stories. Some of the authors are

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps :: Irving Bachellor :: May Sinclair
David Gray :: Georg Schock :: Margaret Cameron
Elizabeth Robins :: Etc., Etc., Etc.

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A BIG HORSE TO RIDE

is the title of Miss Dewing's new novel, worth readings, worth keeping, worth reading over to find it full of fresh interest.

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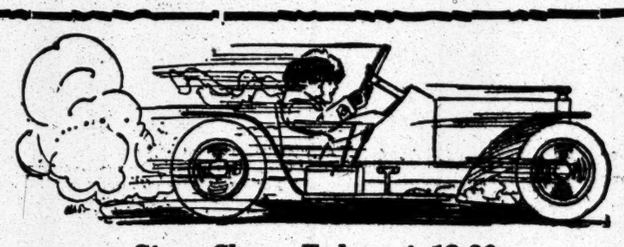

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1911.

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RECIPROCITY'S PROSPECTS.

Unless all expectations are disappointed, Congress will to-day make good our part of the reciprocity arrangement with Canada. Nothing then will remain except the ratification of the same arrangement by the Dominion Parliament. Unhappily, of that there is no present prospect, even though there may be little doubt, or none at all, regarding the final favorable result. This is a curious reversal of the expectation when the arrangement was made. It was then thought that the understanding between Mr. FIELDING and Mr. KNOX would be ratified by Canada forthwith. It was stated explicitly that Parliament would ratify the arrangement, whatever Congress did, and that the ratified proposal would remain as a standing offer for the betterment of commercial relations until the United States saw the merits as they appeared to the Canadians. Since then a great deal has happened, and Sir WILFRID, through no fault of his own, is not in a position to keep his part of the pact. When he returned from the Imperial Conference and the coronation he said in a speech for the support of the Canadian electorate:

> Follow my white plume—the white hairs of sixty-nine years—and you will, I believe I can say without boasting, find it always in the forefront of honor.

It was a proud and just boast, but, alas! President TAFT, and not the Dominion Premier, is the Henry of Navarre whose plume is in the forefront of the fight for reciprocity, and Sir WILFRID is having the fight of his career to carry reciprocity at all.

The fight in Canada has been pressed in and out of Parliament, and along lines curiously resembling those followed by our own opponents of freer trade across the border. Mr. BORDEN, the leader of the Opposition, has campaigned the Western provinces in the hope of winning them from the Liberals. He has professed satisfaction with his experience, but it does not seem to have differed from that of the Premier, who learned when he traversed the same ground that he must allow the farmers of the Dominion to buy and sell with us if he would hope for their votes. Mr. BORDEN tried to get those votes with promises of other things dear to the farmers. He promised them the Hudson Bay Railway, and Government elevators, and other bribes of subsidies, and received a gratifying personal welcome. The farmers were willing to receive those good things from either party bidding for their vote, but Sir WILFRID alone promised reciprocity, and they were for him. They presented to his opponent memorials from a thousand farmers' organizations placing reciprocity second to nothing. They neither wish nor dread annexation. The extremists among them would accept annexation rather than lose reciprocity, and there were those who talked of secession rather than forfeit the trade they need for their prosperity. These, however, are not questions of practical politics on either side the border. There is neither domestic nor international politics in reciprocity in either country. The question is and should be kept purely commercial.

During the past week the situation in Parliament has been almost exactly like that in Congress before the insurgents surrendered. The Opposition has been left to do all the talking, and has had no easy task. More than once they have begged for mercy, and the pitiless Premier has coldly bade them proceed with the arguments so dear to them. There is nothing they would not rather discuss than reciprocity, and they drag in side issues like indemnity for the Fenian raiders, which is quite as apropos as many things Congress discussed. In both cases the motive is the same, to embarrass the supporters of reciprocity with some side issue. Once the Liberal vote fell to sixteen, but it was enough to keep talk going. Next week the Parliament will be kept sitting earlier and later, and when the fact of obstruction is developed sufficiently an appeal will be taken to the country for its mandate. There is even a possibility of a second election on the same issue, for a redistribution of seats under the census still unfinished should be made, and then a fresh mandate ought to be sought. In the effort to avoid one of these elections it is proposed that reciprocity should pass Parliament with an interval of a year, within which a referendum might be taken upon the new apportionment of seats. This would imppove the prospects decidedly, for the West would receive from a dozen to twenty more seats, and all or most of them would be for reciprocity. There can be no objection here, for least of all do we want reciprocity unless the Canadians want it.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The long session of the Legislature, which, by its continuation in September, will become the longest in this State's history, has reflected the inexperience of Gov. DIX and the amateurishness of a party unaccustomed to power.

But a bad beginning does not preclude a good ending. Gov. DIX in his recent messages and vetoes has displayed a firmness and independence that were lacking at the inception of his term. The influence of Tammany, which was organized and knew what it wanted, was sure to be powerful. Tammany succeeded in obtaining the election of a candidate for United States Senator acceptable to Mr. MURPHY. Because of Tammany the State expenditures were not reduced. By its influence CRAM and HUPFUCH were appointed to the Public Service Commissions. Tammany's Sachem, State Engineer BENSEL, has now a firmer hold upon the contracts for highways and canals. There has been a scramble for places through the passage of the Democratic "ripper" bills. And its assent to the income tax amendment and the direct election of Senators, which yields fundamental powers of the State, shows what this Legislature would do for a mess of pottage.

But the Governor has lately asserted himself vigorously and in the public interest. He has vetoed upward of a hundred bills, most of which, as his veto messages showed, were pernicious or unwise and crudely drawn. By frankly stating his disapproval, Gov. DIX has prevented the hasty passage of a new charter for this city. By an emergency message he has saved the New York traffic squad. He has signed a wholesome cold-storage bill. He has approved a direct tax, juster rates of taxation upon inheritances, and good laws framed for the holders of insurance policies. He approves the bill giving to the new City of Beacon, minus the recall provision, a commission form of government. He has approved the farm colony law for vagrants, and the bills for fire prevention and the better protection of workingmen. For these laws Gov. DIX and the Legislature deserve credit. Perhaps the session in 1912 will be briefer and more creditable and more fruitful in results for the public.

THE LAST CALL.

It was sensible and kind in Mr. ASQUITH to secure from the King definite consent to the naming of the number of Peers needed to pass his veto bill, and to communicate the fact promptly to Mr. BALFOUR. Until the attitude of the King was officially made known there was some danger that the "backwoods" Peers might summon enough votes next week to reject the veto bill finally. Of that there is now no danger, and for two reasons.

One very good political reason is that the present rejection of the bill and the creation of half a thousand Peers would put the repeal of the bill when the Conservatives come into power again quite beyond the range of possibility. Much as the octogenarian Lord HALSBURY might wish to fling defiance at the Liberals, this would be too high a price to pay for that fleeting pleasure. A House of Lords permanently Liberal would be considerably worse than a House of Lords stripped of powers which might in some degree be recovered.

The second reason is still more appealing to the minds of the actual Peers. It was blandly referred to by Lord MORLEY when he hoped that the bill might become a law without "further social shock." A shock, and a severe one, it certainly would be to the Lords to see their "rarity value" almost wiped out by a flood of new Lords, the great body of whom would have none of the qualifications so dearly prized by the actual nobility, and all of whom would be pledged to the political humiliation and virtual destruction of the class to which they had newly attained. It would be ruinous to all real distinction, and would reduce the present Lords to something of the barren condition created in France by the wholesale ennobling of parvenus by NAPOLEON. The King's announcement as to his course will undoubtedly settle the course of the Lords next week.

MADERO ON DIAZ.

In an after-dinner speech a week or so ago FRANCISCO I. MADERO declared that if he ever becomes Chief Magistrate of Mexico his programme will comprise free education, a free press, and a free judiciary. Free education was established in Mexico by DIAZ, and if MADERO carries out the plans of his illustrious predecessor (we have no doubt that the leader of the revolution will be elected President next October) for the extension of free schools he will do all that can be expected of him in this matter. A free press in Mexico will be desirable, and a competent, incorruptible judiciary a novelty.

Speaking of the relations of Mexico with the United States, MADERO asserted that while the Government of BENITO JUAREZ and that of LERDO DE TEJADA were friendly to us, DIAZ was, in fact, afraid of us:

> Simulating friendship for the United States, in the bottom of his heart he knew that you were a constant menace to a despotic Government. He did much toward hiding his personal feelings from the Mexican people, but some of us fathomed his feelings, which gave rise to the overthrowing of his despotic Government. I must say that the sympathy shown by the American people toward the revolutionary movement was a great moral help in bringing victory to the cause. I personally will always be a friend of the United States on account of the similarity of ideals in its Government and in its institutions.

We think that Mr. MADERO does less than justice to the great constructive statesman whom he has been instrumental in thrusting out of office in the evening of his life. Many Americans always esteemed DIAZ highly, and still think that he governed his country ably and fairly according to his point of view. In fact, he prepared it for the kind of Government Mr. MADERO now promises to give it. MADERO intimated that hereafter Mexican "concessions" may be obtained by American capital, without the exertion of secret influence. We hope that is true. The capitalist who obtains privileges in an underhanded way, by bribery, is as much of a rascal as the official who accepts his money and secures for him unfair advantages.

We have great admiration for MADERO, but we do not quite like the way he crows over the downfall of the ex-President. The civil war, by the way, is not yet over; there are still Federals (Diaz adherents) in Puebla who resist with arms the rule of the Maderistas, while there has been bloodshed within a few days in five other States. Doubtless these outbreaks are relatively unimportant and a condition of perfect peace will soon prevail, but DIAZ in his prime had an effective way of getting peace and holding on to it. While fighting and the consequent destruction of property continue the prospective suits against the Provisional Government will increase. Many millions of pesos must be paid to the owners of property damaged in the revolution. Mr. MADERO will take his high office in a period of storm and stress, and have to contend with many political problems. He will do well if, while carrying out his liberal and enlightened programme, he can present to Mexico and the rest of the world the aspect of dignity and courage which distinguished Don PORFIRIO. Until he grew too old to govern, DIAZ always knew just what he was doing. MADERO will be lucky if he can contrive to keep himself as well informed.

"TO BE."

Man never is, but always to be blest, moaned the poet. Senator GITTINS's bill inserting the words "to be" before "used for gambling," thus relieving directors of race tracks and gambling establishments of responsibility for bookmaking carried on within them, is to be reconsidered, perhaps, at the continuation of the regular session of the Legislature in September. The best-laid plans of the bookmakers, who had packed their kits for Saratoga when the news came that, by hook or crook, the necessary majority in the Senate had been obtained for the Gittins bill, have gone agley in the Assembly. And they are weeping about the damage done to the sport of kings.

To their surprise and chagrin, the racing and gambling interests have learned a wholesome lesson. They had supposed that the law holding directors responsible for gambling—not gambling "to be" done upon their premises, but actually going on there—was passed because Gov. HUGHES bulldozed the Legislature into enacting it and that the public did not want it passed. But while it was being currently reported that Gov. DIX would not only let the Legislature do what it pleased about the Gittins bill, but would sign the bill if passed, that body decided that the directors' liability law should remain on the statute book. Perhaps public opinion had something to do with keeping it there.

WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT.

Mr. WOODROW WILSON in his speech at Passaic says he is sure of what the voters of several cities want, but which he knows they cannot get for several years. If that is true, Mr. WILSON knows what the cities of New Jersey want better than they know themselves. Bayonne, Hoboken, New Brunswick, and Jersey City have rejected what was offered them for the taking under the law passed with the aid, advice, and consent of the Governor. Trenton alone having accepted the commission form of government, the odds against the Governor's accuracy of statement are four to one up to date. As far as the record runs it seems nearer right to say that the Governor is pressing upon the cities of New Jersey something they do not want than that he knows better than they do what they want.

Perhaps he meant to say that he knows better than they what they ought to want. It is not proposed to raise any contention about that, but to say that the incident illustrates much of our present agitated politics. These reforms are not from the multitudes upward to the bosses, but from the bosses downward to the people. Gov. WILSON is campaigning against the bosses, but he himself is striving to be a boss by stirring up the people to demand certain things which in his opinion they ought to have. Perhaps they ought, but the votes say that the people are rejecting rather than demanding these things. The Governor, instead of being the leader of the discontented, is the stirrer up of discontent.

THE BOW OF ULYSSES.

The principles of scientific shop management, as developed by Mr. TAYLOR and his associates during the past eight years, have been much lauded. We have received from The American Machinist a copy of an article by Mr. A. HAMILTON CHURCH, who is an expert in the management of factories and the originator of the "machine-hour-rate" method of apportioning factory expenses, questioning whether Mr. TAYLOR's methods are worthy the name of a science.

Certain mechanical means of achieving economies, such as the standardization of tools and implements for each trade and of the acts or movements for each class of work to which he has made important contributions, Mr. TAYLOR rejects as not essential to the new "science. They are merely its product. They rest upon an underlying philosophy, the principles of which are the proper selection of the workman, his education and development, and friendly co-operation between the employer and the man. These make up "scientific management," not new or original, but presenting a "certain combination of elements which have not existed in the past." Grouped and classified into laws and rules and accompanied by complete change in the mental attitude of the workers and their employers, it constitutes a true science of business.

But Mr. CHURCH is of the opinion that what Mr. TAYLOR describes is neither a science nor an art; it is "simply a set of ethical propositions and moral aspirations." The transformation of business, which should result from the application of the new scientific principles, cannot be brought about by means of formulae. By way of illustration, Mr. CHURCH quotes Mr. TAYLOR upon the correct use of "slide rules":

> This involves such radical, one might almost say such revolutionary, changes in the mental attitude and habits both of the workmen and the management, and the danger from strikes is so great, and the chances for failure are so many, that such a reorganization should only be undertaken under the direct control (not advice, but control,) of men who have had years of experience and training in introducing this system.

Manifestly, science has nothing to do with this. The ability and right spirit of the managers have everything to do with the change from slack to thrifty methods of work. Only Ulysses can bend his bow. But it is not, therefore, necessary to conclude that there is no bow. The new methods of planning and assigning tasks, according to certain principles, are scientific methods as compared with the old "rule o' thumb" which they displace. When rightly applied they produce harmony, "team work," and a maximum output in place of restricted output, developing each man to his highest efficiency and prosperity. The application of them depends, of course, upon the personal abilities of the manager in effecting changes that conflict directly with long-established habits of hand and brain.

President S. M. FELTON of the Chicago Great Western Railway suggests that the Chicago Association of Commerce send to England a committee of locomotive firemen to observe how nicely the twelve railroads entering London manage to burn soft coal without perpetrating a smoke nuisance. President FELTON feels that, if the locomotive men of this country knew as much about stoking as their English brethren, American railroads would not be called upon to electrify their terminals before "electrification" has become economically prudent.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Allowed to Work in Peace.

"Better late than never" is the first comment to suggest itself on Gov. DIX's suspension of the inquiry into quarantine conditions and methods, but that is always an ungracious thing to say after a man has done the right thing. The Governor's action in calling off his Commissioner as soon as he realized that public interests were seriously menaced by that official's misguided activities is in itself highly admirable. It is only fair, therefore, to assume that if proper pains had been taken to hasten the realization the calling off would have come sooner.

So far as public announcement goes, Judge BULGER has only been told not to interfere further, while cholera continues to threaten the port, with the performance of Dr. DOTY's work by calling his subordinates away from their posts of duty and danger. As the whole investigation has been stopped, however, the inference is easy that for some time the Health Officer will not be worried by the thought that he has his place and his reputation to defend when all his mental and physical energies ought to be devoted to the protection of the city and country.

Meanwhile the most eminent members of the medical profession are coming forward one after the other to testify to their knowledge of his efficiency. They are doing more than this—they are revealing the utter emptiness of most of the stories that loomed so large and black when allowed to pass without explanation. The tales of cruelty and carelessness thus reduced to nothing make up the greater part of Mr. DUSHKIND'S "revelations," and of the remainder, relating to the quality of quarantine bookkeeping, some are obvious misunderstandings of transactions equally simple and innocent, and the others are at worst easily remediable abuses such as inevitably spring up when a specialist is expected to attend to matters outside of his own domain.

The conduct of the inquiry has from the beginning been wrong, and there is no exaggeration in describing it as a travesty on justice. It has been a trial, with the defendant absent, with no cross-examination of the witnesses heard, and with no effort to get witnesses for the other side. These faults were to be remedied later, we have been told, but the Commissioner and his attorney have not hesitated to form and express conclusions, and if the public confidence in Dr. DOTY could have been shaken it would have been. That no such result has been achieved is, in the circumstances, an even more remarkable tribute to him than are the unanimous commendations which he is receiving from his professional brothers.

A Canadian Mystery Dissipated.

A Canadian jury recently convicted a woman of murder and sentenced her to the gallows. The fact that she had killed her sleeping husband with an axe was admitted at the trial, and the excuse offered in her defense was that the man had ordered her out on the streets to earn money for him ignobly.

This version of the affair was telegraphed far and wide, as well as the fact that the woman would become a mother before the date fixed for the execution of sentence. The two combined created much excitement among the sentimentally inclined and started a vigorous movement, in both Canada and this country, to secure, if not her pardon, at least a commutation of her penalty to imprisonment. The pressure thus brought to bear proved effective, and, instead of being hanged, Mrs. NEAPOLITANA will end her days in a cell—if another movement in her behalf does not secure a pardon for her.

Capital punishment has few friends, nowadays, and those not very enthusiastic, so a woman's escape from it will cause no deep grief, but a good many people must have wondered why a Canadian jury, composed, necessarily, of men ordinarily humane, should have been so stern in a case that warranted leniency so well. The explanation, now at hand, lies in the other side of Mrs. NEAPOLITANA'S story—the side that did not travel anything like as fast or as far as hers did.

Contradicting the latter, and supported by evidence which the jury had to believe, was the prosecution's contention that the woman, so far from being tragically solicitous to preserve her honor, had repeatedly taken advantage of her husband's absence to betray him; that he, discovering her treachery at last, had beaten her, and that his beating was the hideous affront which she had avenged with the axe.

This version of the murder, while not without its own interest, is evidently of little value for stirring up excitement and inspiring the signing of petitions and the issuing of eloquent appeals to the glory of womanhood—and of those getting them into print. That is perhaps the reason why it reached the ears and eyes of so few outside of the courtroom in which Mrs. NEAPOLITANA was tried.

Sportsmen to the Rescue.

As the Gamp Fire Club is an organization with the vigor of a membership made up of many real sportsmen, intelligently appreciative of "nature," animate and inanimate, its announced determination to investigate the Adirondack forests and to do something toward improving their present lamentable condition is, or should be, a matter of general satisfaction.

In the way of doing anything, of course, is the constitutional provision that these forests—or remnants of forests—shall always remain in the "wild" state. An obstacle, too, are the few private interests that are served by keeping up the illusion that the best thing to do with a forest is to let it alone and that the alternative to letting it alone is to permit the devastating lumberman to work on it his wicked will. Both of these difficulties can doubtless be overcome in time, for the constitutional restriction was merely a desperate remedy for desperate ills that now either no longer exist or can be easily fought, and a large fraction of the public has already learned that scientific forestry is more than a prose version of "Woodman, spare that tree."

GIFFORD PINCHOT, whom the Camp Fire Club has invited to make its survey and suggest needed legislation, has his critics and even his enemies, but not the fiercest of either really doubt his competency as a forester, his disinterestedness, or the sincerity of his desire to serve the public. His report on the Adirondack woods will be well worth having, and his advice as to required legislation will deserve most serious consideration.

"Prince of the Church."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The phrase, "Prince of the Church," applied to Cardinals has often been a source of wonderment to many persons; its origin is not exactly obvious, apparently. An explanation in a Church periodical may clear the mystery.

In a recent trial in Rome, which has become a celebrated case because an unfrocked priest accused another in good standing of violating the secret of the confessional, it was sought by the attorneys of the ex-priest to subpoena several Cardinals to attend the trial and give their testimony viva voce.

Their Eminences declined to be served, and their contention was upheld, that their testimony would have to be taken by commission at their residence, the Vatican. They were both members of the Curia, the official family of the Pope. In public law in Italy and all Europe the Pope is a sovereign, with all the rights appertaining to such rank. The family of a sovereign partakes of many or all of his personal privileges and immunities, the Cardinals are his family, and any one of them may rightly look forward to being his successor at any ensuing conclave, just as in elective monarchies the choice may fall on any one of several nearly related persons.

Their Eminences, therefore, being Princes, rank as do Princes in any royal family, and were rightly questioned by commission. Incidentally, the ex-priest was proved to be a willful libeler, and he is now thinking it over in jail and must pay a fine besides. Certain Americans in Rome made a big mistake in backing him up in his game. ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, July 21, 1911.

A Fraudulent Advertisement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An advertisement appeared in your paper some time ago which I answered, but soon discovered the advertiser had acted in bad faith. Immediately upon his integrity being questioned, you notified me that you would accept no further advertisements from him. You did everything in your power to set me right, even going so far as to give the evidence of fraud to the prosecuting officer of this district.

If you maintain this sort of service your advertisements will be like your news—only those that are fit to print. This is protection.

J. FLETCHER DUARK.

New York, July 21, 1911.

Would Bar Italian Immigrants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One does not have to be an expert to know that the first step to prevent a cholera epidemic is to prohibit immigration from infected ports. As most Italian ports have long been infected it was only a question of time when the plague would appear here.

HORSE SENSE.

New York, July 20, 1911.

Wickersham's Price-Fixing Speech.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By his speech at Duluth Mr. Wickersham confirms an opinion that has been prevalent for some time that President Taft can dispense with his services as a member of his Cabinet with manifest advantage to the public service.

His usefulness, if he ever had any, is gone, and he should no longer remain a dead weight on President Taft. E. T. W.

New York, July 20, 1911.

SURFACE CAR REFORM.

Suggests That Conductors Call Out the Number of Vacant Seats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would suggest that the surface lines which operate open cars of the familiar "running board" type, can save considerably time each day by the adoption of a simple expedient. There is a tendency on the part of passengers to hug the open or exit end of the seat, thus obscuring a view of any vacancies which may exist further along the seat. The prospective passenger then, particularly if a woman, frequently searches up and down along the seats for an appreciable interval, usually five and often ten or more seconds, before she finally decides what seat to occupy. The chances are that even then she will crowd into a seat fully occupied, while just behind her perhaps is a seat with vacant sittings. This delay, not serious in a single instance, amounts to a very serious total when multiplied continuously throughout the day.

The remedy is simple. Let each seat be numbered, the number prominently displayed at the end of the seat. Let the conductor call "Two vacancies No. 7," or "No. 5 one vacancy," &c. The public would soon become educated to the idea, decision would replace indecision, and, in the course of the day, many valuable minutes would be saved.

In cars which reverse at the end of the trip the numbering would preferably be from front to rear of the open side, while the closed side would show numbers progressing from rear to front. Naturally when the closed side is placed in commission on the return trip the numbers will then indicate from front to rear. The metal fixtures at the ends of the seats afford an excellent base for the number display, or metal numbers might be tacked to the running board or even displayed on the guard rail, the objection to the latter alternative being, of course, that when in commission the open side rail is raised too high to be readily observed, especially by near-sighted persons.

FREDERIC W. HAWKES.

New York, July 20, 1911.

JEWELERS' DUMMY CLOCKS.

Their Hands Do Not Indicate Hour of Abraham Lincoln's Death.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In glancing over last Sunday's TIMES I noticed a letter on jewelers' dummy signs and a comment by you, all of which would indicate that THE TIMES had answered a question on the subject in a previous issue by giving that old, inaccurate, and unkillable story to the effect that this is supposed to represent the time when President Lincoln was shot. We fear that THE TIMES has given a new lease of life to the canard, which, so far as the writer has been able to ascertain, is made out of whole cloth.

That the jewelers' dummy clocks have no relation to Lincoln's death is evident from the following: The time indicated on most of them, (eighteen minutes after eight,) was not the time he died, nor the time he was shot, nor anywhere near it. (2) Many jewelers' dummy clocks indicated this time long before Lincoln's Administration. (3) Dummy clocks do not always bear the same time, but in nearly every case the hour and minute hand are equidistant from the figure 12; some show five minutes of one, fourteen minutes after nine, (or fourteen minutes of three,) and others twenty-four minutes after seven. The eighteen minutes after eight (or nineteen minutes of four) arrangement is generally considered the best, because, with the figure XII., it divides the dial into about three equal arcs, gives a clear sweep above the hands for the jeweler's name, and, if necessary, permits a second hand to be painted underneath, though the latter is not often done.

How the clock hands were first associated with Lincoln's death we do not know, although the first stories published were to the effect that the National Jewelers' Association, after Lincoln's death, resolved to perpetuate the time upon their dummy clocks. This was clearly absurd, as there was no National Jewelers' Association at that time. We think the circulation of the story in recent years is in great part due to a sign painter of New York, who had considerable ability as a press agent, or, at least, he got considerable advertising by pretending to tell the origin of the time, saying that when Lincoln was shot a customer who was having a dummy clock painted asked that the time of the martyred President's death be put upon it, and that his father, who then had the business, had a stencil made of this time, which he used on all other sign-clocks. Of course, those who published the story must have thought that one man made all the dummy clocks for the jewelers of this country, else the absurdity of the story should have been apparent.

EDGAR WILLSON,
Editor of The Jewelers' Circular Weekly.

New York, July 20, 1911.

Senator Newlands for President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the Democrats named by Mr. Bryan as possible Presidential nominees next year is found Senator Newlands of Nevada. Were I making a list nine-tenths of those mentioned by Bryan would be omitted. But the name of Senator Newlands would be written in big letters. It would be well for Eastern Democrats to ask themselves this question: "Other things being equal, would it not be politic to take a candidate from the West, the real West?" I have little sympathy with the regional idea, and rejoice to see it weakening in its hold upon us. Yet it exists and must enter the calculations of practical politicians.

Senator Newlands is a Westerner, and as such will control a large vote otherwise doubtful, yet he has lived so much in the East and he is a man so open-minded and judicial that his residence in one part of the country only assures an understanding of its people—it does not mean the least prejudice against other sections.

Furthermore, Senator Newlands has had a marked advantage over many of his competitors in the field of "advanced legislation." He has dealt with large affairs for many years, both in the East and the West. That he is "advanced" is certain. Both parties will push their candidates far out on the lines of "progressive" legislation. But how much better will it be to have a "progressive" who has also known the side of the investor and of the constructive business man, rather than a radical who must borrow from others that highest, hardest wisdom, the wisdom required for facing a balance sheet and a payroll. OSCAR T. CROOLY.

Warrenton, Va., July 20, 1911.

Park Music Programmes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think THE TIMES is doing a service to its varied class of readers by publishing each day programmes of the music in the parks. Your paper is read by most musical people, and these people attend the high-class concerts rendered on the Mall in Central Park.

New York, July 20, 1911. G. A. D.

Track Meet Not International.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The newspapers have much overemphasized the international character of the recent Yale-Harvard-Oxford-Cambridge track meet, apparently overlooking the fact that it was arranged and carried out merely as a dual meet between four universities. The intercollegiates, in which Yale got second and Harvard sixth, indisputably show that many of the best American collegiate athletes were not sent over, and the same must be true of the Oxford-Cambridge aggregation. YALE, 1914.

Lawrence, L. I., July 20, 1911.

Dr. Brooks Discovers Comet.

GENEVA, N. Y., July 21.—Dr. William R. Brooks, Director of the observatory and Professor of Astronomy at Hobart College, announced that he had discovered a comet this morning in right ascension 22 hours 13 minutes 40 seconds, declination north 20 degrees 37 minutes, motion slowly northwest. The comet is in the constellation Pegasus.

FIFTY-YEAR CLOUD ON TITLES CLEARED.

Owners of Six Blocks in Brooklyn Helped by Law Dix Has Just Signed.

WOMAN MADE A MISTAKE

Failed to Write Words "as Executrix" in Giving a Deed and Her Act Went Unquestioned Up to 3 Years Ago.

Behind the passage of Assembly Bill 1,563, signed recently by Gov. Dix, lies a story of considerable human interest. The bill was an escheat bill, releasing whatever interest the State of New York might have in a considerable part of the six blocks bounded by Eastern Parkway, Sterling Place, and Rochester and Ralph Avenues, Brooklyn.

Ten years before the civil war several negroes incorporated the Citizens' Union Cemetery Association. The association bought the property for cemetery purposes, but was unable to meet its obligations, and the property was taken back by the original owner. Some of the negroes, among whom was Paul Pontau, refused to give up the fight. They started to organize a new corporation, to be called the Mount Pleasant Cemetery Association of Kings County. While this corporation was in process of formation the property was bought from the owner, Leake, whose deed was made to the ten negroes, including Paul Pontau, who were active in organizing the new corporation. Just before the organization of the corporation was completed, on April 12, 1865, Paul Pontau died, still the record owner of one-tenth interest in the land.

On May 30, 1865, Nannette Pontau and the nine living grantees in the deed from Leake met and completed the organization of the cemetery association. Nannette Pontau was elected one of the Trustees. She and the other nine conveyed the property to the cemetery association. It is this deed which caused the recent trouble in the title and occasioned three years' incessant effort to obtain the passage and approval of the recent bill.

By his will Paul Pontau gave a life interest to his wife and the remainder at her death to his two adopted sons. Both of these adopted sons died before Paul Pontau died. He left no other heirs, or, at least, it was so considered by the Court of Appeals in litigation involving other property which he owned. His will made his wife executrix and gave her, in that capacity, power to sell his real estate. The deed to the Mount Pleasant Cemetery Association, in which Nannette Pontau joined, purported to convey the entire fee in the property. Nannette Pontau signed this deed simply as an individual. She did not recite her power of sale as executrix, nor did she put in after her signature the words "as executrix." Had she done either of these things there would have been no question in the title. As it was, the deed conveyed only the life estate which the will gave her.

The new corporation was no more successful than its predecessor, and in 1870 it was decided to sell the real estate. This was done, and the property in time passed to various persons, in accordance with a special act of the Legislature, passed in 1870, allowing the sale of the cemetery and supposedly settling the claims of all interested in Supreme Court proceedings.

Nannette Pontau had remarried and had gone to live in South Carolina. A confirmatory deed in the court proceedings was obtained from her. It was, in fact, a deed as executrix, and would have forever set at rest any question as to the title had it not been that it was executed by one Mitchell, who held her power of attorney as executrix. This deed has been questioned by reason of the fact that an executrix cannot delegate her discretionary power to an attorney in fact.

The title was passed without question until some three years ago. Then the validity of the original deed from Mrs. Pontau and of the deed from her, as executrix, executed by her attorney, were questioned, and renewals of mortgages were refused and the title to any part of the tract became unsalable in the hands of the various small owners.

Walter McMeekan, one of the associate counsel of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, after an investigation, came to the conclusion that there was really no valid objection to the title, as the circumstances attendant upon the giving of the original deed by Nannette Pontau showed that she intended to give a deed of all her interest, as executrix, and that the power of attorney she gave was not an attempt to delegate any of her discretion as executrix, but simply the power to execute a deed where the discretion had been exercised. He concluded, further, that if there was any validity in the objection to the title, anything that remained after the deed by Nannette Pontau was the remainder which must have passed to the State of New York because Paul Pontau died without heirs.

In accordance with this view, a bill was drawn up releasing the right of the State, if it had any. This bill was passed in 1910, but Gov. Hughes vetoed it as being special legislation. When it was passed again this year Gov. Dix signed it.

FARMERETTES ON A PICNIC.

Outing at Long Beach and a Visit to Mrs. Belmont in Newport Later.

Before leaving Hempstead for Newport last week Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont arranged for her Farmerettes of the Brookholt School of Agriculture to visit her at her Newport home, Marble House, and before that have a whole day's picnic on Long Island.

The picnic will come off to-morrow. The girls will go to Long Beach, where they will have bathing and boating and eat a big picnic luncheon, put up at the farm, cooked by the Farmerettes themselves.

The visit to Marble House and Newport will take place some time in August. The exact day has not been set. It will be a Sunday trip, the girls taking the Saturday night boat on the Fall River line, reaching Newport Sunday morning. They will go to the beach and have their first experience with Newport surf; they will then have luncheon at Marble House and after luncheon will be taken in automobiles to see the sights of the city and carried to the boat to return to New York and will be at Hempstead ready for farm work again Monday morning.

Mrs. Belmont will bear all the expenses of the trip. Miss Mary Donnelly, Superintendent of Mrs. Belmont's Thirty-fourth Street headquarters, will be in charge of the outing. The Farmerettes will have a special booth at the Mineola Fair in September and will exhibit flowers, fruits, and vegetables, which they raise themselves. The Farmerettes will be in charge of the booth dressed in blue and white costumes of their own making.

Dr. Carroll Honored by Methodists.

Dr. Henry K. Carroll of this city, who has been prominent in United States census and Methodist missionary work, has been selected for the secretaryship of the Methodist Ecumenical Conference, which will represent 15,000,000 Methodist members and adherents of the whole world, and will meet in Toronto in October.

One outcome of the conference Methodists hope will be a vigorous advance of Methodism in Europe.

Two-Tailed Horseshoe Crab Here.

There was received at the Aquarium yesterday by express from Port Jefferson, L. I., a rare freak of nature in the shape of a monster female horseshoe crab having two well-developed tails, each about fifteen inches long. The species has usually one tail, though crabs have been found with one developed tail and the stump of another. The donor of this particular curiosity is unknown.

LIGHTNING HITS HARD IN CITY AND SUBURBS

Two Persons Killed — Many Churches and Hospitals Struck —Floods Everywhere.

LONG ISLAND ROAD TIED UP

Three Separate Storms, with One at Breakfast Time the Most Destructive—One Place Hit Twice.

A violent electrical storm crashed upon New York at breakfast time yesterday, coming with skies unusually black and forbidding, did some damage in the city, but its worst work was done in the suburbs. In Long Island and the northern part of New Jersey the whole countryside bore marks of the storm's passing in disabled trolley systems, burning houses, and stunned people. A boy was killed by lightning at Dover, N. J., and a man in Bayonne.

For to-day the weather man speaks of unsettled weather, probably preceded by showers on the coast. He thinks to-morrow will be fair.

The storm followed a few hours after one nearly as violent that visited the city at midnight, and late yesterday afternoon as folks were going home from work the skies grew dark again, and there were rumblings in the distance. The force of this third storm did not strike New York, but seemed to empty itself upon Bayonne, N. J.

The rain began to come down about 5:30 in the afternoon, to the accompaniment of crashes of thunder, one following upon the other, for fifteen minutes. The crashes were so incessant and so vicious that after Bayonne had quieted down many were prepared to say that it was the worst storm they had ever experienced. Each man thought that his own house was struck.

William Geidel, a carpenter, on his way to his home, at 203 Broadway, Bayonne, and a friend, Peter Welsh, were walking along the Boulevard, and had just reached Fifth Street when lightning struck Geidel, throwing him to the ground. Welsh was stunned to unconsciousness, and it was hours before he knew anything. Then he could remember only that he had seen one blinding flash.

Geidel was killed instantly. The bolt seemed to strike him in the right jaw. It burned his hat, tore his clothing open in its course to the ground, and his right shoe was torn completely off. Geidel leaves a wife and several small children. He was employed by the Safety Insulating Wire and Cable Company of Bayonne.

The storm of the morning was far more widespread. It burned the home of Senator Prince in Ringwood, N. J.; and brought a dangerous fire to the State Hospital at Morris Plains, N. J., imperiling the lives of the many inmates. For an hour not a train moved on the Long Island Railroad. After what happened in Irvington, who can say that lightning never strikes twice in the same place? Twice within eight hours, once at the midnight storm and once at the breakfast storm, the steeple of the town hall was hit.

While the Sisters of the Bon Secour were at early mass in their chapel at 1,195 Lexington Avenue, lightning struck the stone cross on top of the church and threw it, splintered into many fragments, to the pavement. The cross weighed 200 pounds. Father Exile of the Church of the Assumption was conducting the mass, and although the bolt caused the whole building to tremble, the thirty-one Sisters continued at their devotions.

In Williamsbridge, at 7:50, a bolt struck the house of the Rev. Albert Dale Gantz, at 739 East 225th Street. It came, tearing a great hole in the roof, just as Mrs. Gantz had made her way to the attic to close the windows. She was knocked senseless. Mr. Gantz, who had hurried to the comfort of his chickens in the back yard, was stunned, but he recovered himself quickly and ran to his wife's side. On the floor below, the pastor's brother, George C. Gantz, was found unconscious.

Their neighbors, the Fultons, a family of five, were at breakfast at the time. When the lightning struck, all except the baby were lifted right out of their chairs and thrown to the floor. Fulton ran out into the open, and the first thing he saw was the burning roof of the Gantz home. The minister's family had not thought of that. Fulton is a retired fireman and soon had the flames under control. Mr. Gantz's church is the First Presbyterian of Williamsbridge.

On Staten Island the great rush of water of the morning storm flooded the lowlands and cellars, while streets and roads were so washed out that in many cases they were impassable until the street department's repair gangs had done their work. At the height of the storm the Richmond Light and Power Company's trolley lines to and from Richmond and Midland Beach and St. George were tied up. They remained so for a couple of hours.

The storm left this sort of aftermath with a vengeance on Long Island. It so effectively tied up the entire electric system of the Long Island Railroad that from 7:15 to 8:15 not a wheel turned, to the dimsay and rage of the impotent commuters. Railroad men said that it was the worst electric storm since the installation of the third rail system on the Long Island Road.

Owing to atmospheric conditions the high tension cables that carried the electric power for the operation of the trains failed to work, and, owing to a low voltage, there was not enough power in the current supplied to move a train. In consequence, trains with passengers aboard were stalled on the Rockaway Beach, the Far Rockaway, the Queens and Valley Stream lines, and the Atlantic division between Jamaica and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. The automatic switch system was also put out of gear for a time. When the storm abated, the atmosphere cleared, and the cables began working again of their own accord.

In Jersey City two hospitals were struck amid much minor havoc. In the midnight storm the cupola of the Cary Hospital was hit. It started no fire, but the shock was enough to bring many terrified patients out of their beds. The lights all went out, and the nurses had their hands full preventing a panic.

Much the same experience befell Christ Hospital in the morning storm, but it was daylight then, and the task of the nurses was easier. The peak of the roof on the operating room was struck. The insulation was torn from some electric light wires, and these becoming crossed a fire started. This was quickly extinguished.

Responding to the alarm from the hospital, Richard Jenkins, in the driver's seat of a hose wagon of Engine 11, collided with a trolley car at Central Avenue and Hutton Street. Jenkins was thrown to the street, and he will be laid up for weeks. Capt. Patterson, who was riding with Jenkins, was tossed down between the horses. He was unconscious when they picked him up, but soon revived. One of the horses was so badly hurt that it was necessary to shoot it.

In Flushing the home of Clarence S. Jennings, manager of the local branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, was struck and part of the roof ripped off. A trolley car on the New York & Queens County line, running between Flushing and Jamaica, was struck midway between the two villages. Both motors were put out of working order. The car had no passengers.

NEWARK BOMBARDED.

Many Buildings Struck in City and Suburbs—Irvington Town Hall Hit.

Many buildings in Newark and vicinity were struck by lightning in yesterday's storms. There were several small fires, excavations where new buildings are being constructed were flooded, and a few electric light wires were torn down.

A bolt struck the Third Precinct Station and put the signal service out of business. The crippled circuit consisted of eleven patrol boxes in the Tenth Ward. A wire was blown down at Magazine and Barbara Streets, but did no damage.

The flagpole of the First Regiment Armory was struck. Besides cutting a furrow down the pole there was no damage. Several persons were forced to flee from a two-story frame house at 98 Montgomery Street when the building took fire after it was struck.

In the storm of the morning the house of John W. Jones at 369 Hickory Street, Arlington, was struck. Mr. Jones was reclining on a couch in the parlor and was knocked to the floor. He was rendered unconscious, but was later revived under treatment of a physician. Jones's granddaughter, 3 years old, was sitting in her high chair and was thrown to the floor. She was only slightly hurt. The building took fire and Jones and other members of the family had to get out. Jones, who was at one time Assistant Chief of the Arlington Fire Department, with the assistance of neighbors, succeeded in putting out the blaze.

Lightning struck the Irvington Town Hall twice within eight hours. The clock tower was damaged by the first bolt. The second struck almost in the same place, tearing out a large part of the slate roof and making its way to the ground. The electric light connections were put out of commission and one of the fire alarm circuits was destroyed.

STORM SCARED EVEN DUCKS.

Vision of a Flock of Thirteen Wild Fowl from Park Golf Links.

Just as the mountainous black clouds rolled over the city early yesterday morning to the play of the lightning flashes and heavy artillery, the score of daybreak golfers in Van Cortlandt Park saw a flock of thirteen wild ducks swoop down from the north and settle in the little lake to the west of the meadow links. The leader struck the water less than fifty feet from a foursome on the eighteenth green.

The flock apparently had little or no fear of the golfers, but was evidently in a great state of terror at the storm. The leader scudded for cover at a great rate, with his flock of twelve trailing through the water at their best swimming pace. They found a harbor of safety under an overhanging bank and anchored there until the worst of the storm had passed.

Thereupon they paddled out into the lake on a voyage of discovery and presently rose and set sail for the north.

INSANE ASYLUM SET AFIRE.

Patients at Morris Plains Sent to Dinner While Blaze Is Put Out.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 21.—Fire, believed to have been caused by lightning, was discovered in the State Hospital at Morris Plains at noon to-day and endangered for a time the 1,200 patients. It was first seen in the cupola on the main building by Otto Pope, the hospital florist. Immediately under the tower were dormitories in which were 300 men and women.

When Dr. Britton Evans, medical director of the hospital, was told of the blaze he rushed into the big dining room and shouted to the chef:

"Get dinner on and get it right away. The building is afire and you keep the patients eating until we get the fire out."

The next moment scores of inmates were marching to the dinner tables. Food was hustled on in short time and the patients were soon eating and chattering unconscious of the blaze.

The big dome was then a mass of flames and the fire had spread to the dormitories. The firemen were hampered by the smoke which filled the corridors. It took them some time to get the blaze under control. New quarters were found for those whose rooms had been destroyed.

Lightning struck the residence of William S. Stern in Madison Avenue, Madison, this morning, setting it on fire. The fire burned for four hours before it was extinguished and partially destroyed the building. The damage is estimated at $25,000. The house is some distance from the town, and while the firemen were on the way the flames spread to the second and first floors.

BOLT STRIKES FOUR BOYS.

Had Taken Refuge Under a Tree—One Killed, One Badly Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, N. J., July 21.—Four young men sought refuge from the storm this morning under a large tree on the bank of the Rockaway River, near Princeton Avenue. They had been there but a few minutes when a bolt of lightning killed one of them and badly injured another. The dead youth was Clarence Ridner, 17 years old. Harvey Ridner, his brother, two years younger, is hurt. John and James Wearne, 16 and 18 years old, also brothers, were burned, but not seriously. The four boys stood huddled together when the bolt hit them.

The storm was severe in this vicinity. Several houses and barns were struck; telephone and telegraph service was impeded, and many cattle were killed in the fields.

SENATOR PRINCE'S HOME GOES.

Show Place of Passaic County Set on Fire by Lightning.

TRENTON, July 21.—As ex-Gov. Edward C. Stokes was leaving to-day to spend the week end with Senator John D. Prince at the latter's home, Windcap, on the top of the mountains at Ringwood, Passaic County, he got a telegram from the Senator telling him not to come, as the house had been struck by lightning in last night's storm and destroyed.

The residence of Senator Prince was one of the show places of that section. The fire started in the upper part of the house, and the flames ate their way so rapidly through the beautiful house that the family had to escape in their nightclothes. Senator Prince had a valuable library, which was destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $100,000.

LIGHTNING BURNS CHURCH.

Holy Trinity, at Wallingford, Destroyed While Mass Is in Progress.

Special to The New York Times.

WALLINGFORD, Conn., July 21.—Holy Trinity Catholic Church was struck by lightning this morning during the singing of the mass which was being celebrated by the Rev. Father Laden of Hartford. The bolt struck the spire just below the gold cross and burned downward, destroying the church edifice, which was one of the largest in the State.

Neither the Wallingford Fire Department nor the Meriden Department, which made a record run of eleven minutes in reaching the spot, was able to check the flames that ate away the steeple 150 feet above the street level till the steeple and heavy cross crashed through the church roof.

The worshippers escaped several minutes before the roof fell, but three firemen were hurt by falling timbers.

The damage will reach $40,000. The church was built in 1876, and was destroyed by the tornado of 1879, which devastated the village.

AID FROM TIMES READERS.

$71 Sent to the Tailor Who Starved Himself for His Family's Sake.

These contributions were received by THE TIMES yesterday to help Charles Werner, a tailor out of work, who was removed to the Kings County Hospital critically ill as the result of his refusal to eat food in order that his wife and four children might have sufficient: "Guests of Lake Placid Inn," $24; "Philchar," $3; "E. F. B.," $1; Mrs. "R. L.," $2; "W. L. H.," $5; "W. W. D.," $5; Mrs. "S. L.," $3; "N. B.," $2 and $1 from "M. A. S." Previous contributions amount to $25, making the total received to date $71.

The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association acknowledges receipt of $5 from "S. F. C.," Lincoln, Mass., in response to its appeal, published in THE TIMES, to aid a widow and her two children.

Oldest Methodist's 100th Birthday.

BELLEFONTAINE, Ohio, July 21.—Mrs. Sarah Austin, said to be the oldest Methodist in the United States, having been a member for ninety-three years, to-day celebrated her 100th birthday anniversary at her home in North Lewisburg, near here. The event was made a holiday in the village.

DEBATE BILLS TO END DEATH AVENUE ILLS

Mere Grant of Exclusive Rights to Valuable City Privileges, Says Clarence Shearn.

TOMKINS DEFENDS HIS PLAN

Labor Delegates Who Listen Apparently Not Much Impressed—Gov. Dix Is Now Considering Measures.

With the three bills relating to the removal of the Eleventh Avenue tracks in the hands of the Governor, the "League to End Death Avenue," under the auspices of the Central Federated Union, held an eleventh hour meeting in the Labor Temple in East Eighty-fourth Street last night to protest against all of these bills. Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins appeared to argue in favor of the bills and was severely grilled by the 200 delegates of labor organizations present, aided by Clarence J. Shearn, attorney for the league.

Commissioner Tomkins explained how he would give the New York Central a clear right of way from Spuyten Duyvil to Sixtieth Street, as proposed in the McClelland-Walker bill, and from that point, as included in the Cullen Terminal act, would build a municipal six-track elevated railroad to Beach Street. This, he said, was to be leased to the New York Central Railroad, as well as to the eight other railroads having freight piers in Manhattan, all on equal terms.

"This is a beautiful dream that he has dreamed here to-night," said Mr. Shearn, leader of the opposition, following Mr. Tomkins. "His own engineers have stated that the project is impossible. In the first place, it is impossible of successful operation without the New Jersey roads agreeing to use it, and they have unanimously refused to use it. It has been shown that it would cost them 25 cents a ton more to carry freight by this method.

"In the second place, if they don't want to use it no one can compel them to do so. All of the eight railway companies have long-term leases, some of them running to 1941, and I do not think that the courts would end these leases by condemnation proceedings. And even if they would, the city would have to pay for the unexpired leases, and this would almost bankrupt the city.

"Commissioner Tomkins approaches his subject solely from the point of view of dollars and cents. He is riding his usual hobby, and in one sense he is absolutely sincere, namely, to the interests of the New York Central."

Arguments brought forth by the delegates represented at the protest meeting centred mainly about the provision in the McClelland-Walker bill, deeding certain lands between Seventy-second Street and Spuyten Duyvil in perpetuity. Mr. Shearn said that this strip of land was the feed conduit to the centre of Manhattan, control of which by the New York Central Railroad would forever shut out competition from the north or any interference whatever on the part of the city. The land, he said, was so valuable that no estimate of value could be placed on it. In reply Commissioner Tomkins said:

"This strip of land is really a very small thing, the value of which has been greatly exaggerated."

"Suppose the New Jersey roads insist on using the docks and refuse to use the new elevated railroad which you propose?" asked a man who said he represented the cigar packers of the west side.

"Then we'll raise the dock rates and make them use it," replied the Commissioner.

"But that will kill shipping all along the river front," persisted the man, "and you will have an elevated railroad for the New York Central only."

"The other roads will comply when the elevated is finished," replied the Commissioner, "and besides, the completed railway would cost the city only $8,000,000, which would soon revert to the city in tolls."

Mr. Shearn showed figures proving that the tonnage of the New York Central distributed below Thirtieth Street amounted only to 400,000 tons annually, and that an elevated shipping terminal in use by the New York Central only would be a losing investment for the city.

The discussion continued for almost four hours, although the opposition admitted that there was no chance to have the legislation now in the hands of Gov. Dix changed at this late date.

MILDRED RUDD BACK, MARRIED

Brought Here from Stamford, Conn., with Her Chauffeur Husband.

Mildred, the sixteen-year-old daughter of George W. Rudd of 1,879 Morris Avenue, the Bronx, who has disappeared frequently, the last time on last Monday night, returned to this city yesterday with her mother from Stamford, Conn. Since her departure from here the girl has been married to Vincent Micari, a young chauffeur, and he was brought back also last night by Detective Williams. The couple were traced by the telegram which Mildred sent home last Tuesday telling of her wedding.

It was from a party given at the home of friends that the girl and the chauffeur fled, and yesterday the girl said that, contrary to her mother's statement that she was only slightly acquainted with Micari, they had been engaged for three weeks.

"We went for a walk Monday night and then decided to elope," said the girl. "We walked until we were tired and then Vincent made a pillow out of his coat for me in a forked branch of an apple tree and I slept there. We tried to get married in Larchmont and Port Chester, but couldn't get a license and finally I gave Vincent my diamond ring and he pawned it for $15. Then we went to New Haven, got a license and were married."

It was on Tuesday that the couple were married and yesterday they had reached Stamford on their way home when Mrs. Rudd and the detective located them.

Last night Mr. Rudd decided that Micari was a pretty fine fellow and the young man was welcomed into the Rudd home.

RUNAWAY GIRL IS FOUND.

Julia Berkowsky Has Her Companion Arrested by the Newburg Police.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 21.—The arrest here to-day of Paul Berger of New York City revealed the whereabouts of Julia Berkowsky, 17 years old, who has been missing from her home, 353 Madison Street, New York.

The couple had been living here as man and wife. The girl told the police that Berger persuaded her to come to Newburg by promising to marry her, but when she insisted that he keep his promise he demurred. She complained to the police and Berger was caught just as he was about to step on a train for New York.

The girl has been placed in the charge of the Associated Charities pending the arrival of her sister. Berger's hearing has been set for next Wednesday.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The cast of "The Moral Code," a new play by Herbert Thompson, that Arthur Hammerstein is to produce, has been completed, and includes Mabel Roebuck, Nina Herbert, Ada Sterling, Ethel Rogers, James E. Wilson, Frank Hollins, Llopel Adams, William F. Canfield, Thaddeus Gray, Frank Sylvester, Frank Melrose, Alfred Fisher, and Henry F. Koser.

L. A. Wagenhals of the firm of Wagenhals & Kemper returned yesterday from a motoring and camping trip. He announced that the Astor Theatre would open on Aug. 28 with "Seven Days," to be followed by A. E. Thomas's new comedy, "What the Doctor Ordered."

Marguerite St. John has been engaged by Liebler & Co. to play the role of Lady Beaconsfield, with George Arliss, in "Disraeli" when that Louis N. Parker play opens at Wallack's early in the Fall.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Countess of Granard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, is booked to sail from England on July 29 for New York and Newport, accompanied by her brother, Ogden L. Mills, whose engagement to Miss Margaret Rutherfurd, daughter of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., was first stated in THE TIMES.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Eginton and Miss Grace Eginton are sailing to-day on the Cedric to spend the remainder of the Summer abroad.

Mrs. Frederic Neilson, who has been at Newport, is in town to remain until Tuesday, and will stay at the Plaza.

Percival Kühne, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Gwendolyn Kühne, is sailing for Europe to-day on the President Grant to spend a year abroad. They expect to pass the Winter in Geneva, Switzerland.

Mrs. Jesse Hoyt of 13 Park Avenue, with her daughter, Miss Isabel Hoyt, and her son, Jesse Hoyt, is making a six weeks' tour of France and Italy.

Miss Ethel Donaldson Sloan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sage Sloan, will be married to Capt. John Sinclair Liddell of the British Army at 12:30 to-day at Hewlett, L. I. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's parents at Woodmere. Guests from town will leave on the 11:07 train from the Pennsylvania Station.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Winterfeldt, who recently returned from abroad, will not open the Crossways at Scarborough, but will spend two months at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlemagne Tower have arrived in Northeast Harbor, Maine, where they are occupying the Gardiner villa for the Summer.

Mrs. Dudley Olcott and her two daughters, the Misses Gladys and Jeannette Olcott, have left Morristown for the Malvern at Bar Harbor. They will return to Cherrycroft in the early Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Emmet and their daughters, the Misses Jeanne and Marie L. Emmet, are now at Wiesbaden, but will leave there shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Wardwell and their family are at Pinehurst, their country place at Cooperstown, where they will remain until the Autumn is well advanced.

DOROTHY WHITNEY IN LONDON

Announcement Made of Her Engagement to Willard D. Straight, Also There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 21.—It is learned from intimate friends of the parties that the engagement to marry is announced to-day privately between Miss Dorothy Whitney, daughter of the late William C. Whitney, and Willard D. Straight, who is closely identified with J. Pierpont Morgan's firm, especially in connection with the latter's interests in the Far East, notably the Chinese railroad scheme.

Miss Whitney arrived recently on the Olympic, accompanied by Mr. Straight, who only reached London a few weeks ago from China, proceeding straight to New York to travel back with his fiancée.

The couple have known each other two or three years, Miss Whitney having met Mr. Straight on her trip around the world. The date of the wedding is unknown, but is not likely to be long delayed. Both are here now. Miss Whitney's sister is Mrs. Almeric Paget.

ACHESON BABY CHRISTENED.

Queen Alexandra, Mrs. Reid, and J. P. Morgan Among the Sponsors.

LONDON, July 21.—Queen Mother Alexandra, who was represented by Lady Gosford, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Miss Mary Hoadley Dodge, Lord Derby, and J. P. Morgan, stood sponsors for the son of Viscount and Viscountess Acheson, who was christened at the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, to-day.

As Mrs. J. Ridgeley Carter, the mother of the Viscountess, is in mourning, the christening was attended only by relatives and Ambassador and Mrs. Reid. The boy was given among other names those of Alexander and Morgan.

Mr. Carter, who is American Minister to Roumania, Servia, and Bulgaria, will sail on the Mauretania to-morrow for New York on a leave of absence.

AMBASSADOR REID'S DINNER.

Speaker and Mrs. Lowther His Guests of Honor.

LONDON, July 21.—Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, who have taken a prominent part in entertaining during the season, gave a small dinner to-night, with Speaker and Mrs. Lowther as the guests of honor.

Among the others present were the Duke and Duchess of Newcastle, the Dowager Duchess of Westminster, the Countess of Jersey, Lord and Lady Allandale, Lord Lucas, J. R. Carter, the American Minister to Roumania; Mrs. J. A. Moore of New York, Mrs. R. Townsend of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crocker.

MISS STRONG MAY WED.

Daughter of Mrs. W. E. Strong Reported Engaged to C. Tiffany Richardson.

The engagement was reported here yesterday of Miss Alice E. Strong, daughter of Mrs. William Everard Strong, and C. Tiffany Richardson. Newport also learned of the engagement. No one could be found in town last night to confirm the report.

Mr. Richardson is in the brokerage business at 74 Broadway and lives at 51 East Sventy-eighth Street. It was said at his home last night that no one knew of the engagement, and that he had left town for the week-end.

Miss Strong, who is a member of the Colony and Rumson Country Clubs, could not be located last night. Mrs. Strong lives at 5 East Sixty-fifth Street during the Winter and has a cottage at Seabright, N. J., in the Summer.

DAVIS—MAYER.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Elsie Davis of San Francisco, Cal., and Benjamin Mayer of this city of the firm of C. Stern & Mayer. The wedding is to take place in October. Mr. Mayer first met Miss Davis a few months ago while touring Europe in his automobile, as she happened to be a member of an automobile party.

HALL—STEVENS.

The marriage is announced of Miss Frances Noel Stevens, daughter of Mrs. Mary Noel Stevens and the late Francis K. Stevens, to the Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall on Thursday at New Brunswick, N. J. The ceremony took place in Christ Church and the Rev. E. B. Joyce officiated.

Shubert Case Up Without Complainant

The Justices in Special Sessions announced yesterday that if Mary Taylor Burnett, former chorus girl in the Winter Garden, fails to appear next Wednesday and press the charge on which Jacob J. Shubert of the theatres was held in the Magistrate's court for trial, the case will be dismissed. Max T. Steuer, counsel for Shubert, asked for a dismissal when the case was called yesterday and the girl failed to appear. Mr. Steuer asserted that she had left the jurisdiction of the court and would not return. Assistant District Attorney Smith opposed the motion, assuring the Justices that the complainant would be in court.

Smith Gets $6,000 Queens Job.

Leonard C. L. Smith has been appointed consulting engineer of Queens by President Lawrence Gresser of that borough. The salary is $6,000. The place was formerly held by John J. McLaughlin, who resigned several months before his death.

E. M. SHEPARD LITTLE BETTER

His Condition Still Critical—Six Doctors, with Jacobi, in Consultation.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., July 21.—With but slight improvement during the last twenty-four hours, Edward M. Shepard's condition is still not beyond the critical point. Last night was perhaps the best night that he has had in the last few days, but the progress is so slight that the change for the better is scarcely poticeable.

It is now twenty-five days since Mr. Shepard was first confined to his bed. During this time six physicians have been called in for consultation with Dr. T. I. Henning, the attending physician. The last one in consultation is Dr. Abraham Jacobi of New York, who made an examination of Mr. Shepard yesterday. Dr. Jacobi is President of the American Medical Association.

Upon leaving Eriowest to-day Dr. Henning gave in detail the history of Mr. Shepard's illness, and told of the numerous consultations of Brooklyn, New York, and Glens Falls physicians that had been held during the last four weeks. Dr. Henning said:

"As Mr. Shepard's family physician at Lake George I was called to Eriowest June 17 to treat him for a cold that he had contracted several days before while in New York. The cold was followed by a chill, and Mr. Shepard's condition became serious. Pneumonia developed, accompanied later by pleurisy. Dr. T. H. Cunningham of Glens Falls was called in the consultation, and Drs. L. M. Lloyd and John C. McCorkle, both Brooklyn physicians, were also in consultation. Later Dr. G. R. Butler, the Brooklyn specialist, was called in for consultation, and yesterday I called in Dr. Abraham Jacobi, the New York specialist, for a further consultation.

"The physicians have agreed upon the diagnosis, and all that modern science offers is being done for our patient. That which renders Mr. Shepard's condition more serious is a weakness and various complications which altogether render the prognosis uncertain. At the present time Mr. Shepard is taking nourishment well."

SUPPRESSING PLAY PIRACY.

Producing Managers Tell of Other Benefits in Call for Meeting.

The National Association of Theatrical Producing Managers has issued a call for the annual meeting of the association to be held at the Hotel Astor, New York, on Tuesday, Aug. 15. Among the subjects to be discussed at the meeting will be an international agreement for the protection of plays; a recent demand by the musical union for a wage increase and free sleeping cars; propositions of the electrical workers, and plans for the general betterment of theatrical conditions, and particularly for meeting legislative and other opposition to theatrical interests.

A circular letter explaining the work of the association accompanies the notice of the meeting, which has been sent to all producing managers in the country. This shows what the organization has accomplished toward the suppression of play piracy by obtaining the indictment of alleged "pirates"; in the reduction of railroad rates, particularly in the South; in the adjustment of labor difficulties, and in arranging for copyright legislation in Canada and England for the better protection of American plays.

Particular attention is called to the efforts of the association against legislation opposed to the employment of children on the stage, and against attempts at establishing State stage censorship.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Seven Steamships—The Arrivals.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

PRESIDENT GRANT (Hamburg)—Mrs. George Adolf Ahrens, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius J. Behan, Dr. and Mrs. Charles A. Coppinger, Judge and Mrs. Matt D. Doherty, Franklin Gaylor, Miss Elsa Harland, Judge and Mrs. William M. Ingraham, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gridley Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Mercer, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Moore, Gen. and Mrs. L. Plaza, Major Paul Rafalski, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Taylor, James B. Throckmorton, Guy A. Wainwright, and Mrs. C. L. Watson.

CEDRIC (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Weeks Buckhout, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Campbell, Charles F. Cartledge, William Guthrie, Albert B. Hilton, Mrs. Thomas Janney, Hugh T. Keeling, Alfred B. Shepperson, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Thomas, and Miss F. Zeta Youmans.

KROONLAND (Antwerp)—Jean Pierre Alesch, Mrs. Anna De P. Allison, F. G. T. Beck, Mrs. Charles I. Berg, Capt. Fox Conner, U. S. A.; Mrs. Conner, Gen. W. E. Doster, Dr. and Mrs. Philip Emory, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Fennell, W. E. Jones, Richard Lang, Mr. and Mrs. K. E. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Newbold, Mrs. J. B. Pigot, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Reeder, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Silvermann, and Mrs. Ronald Thaxter.

NEW YORK (Southampton)—J. C. Chambers, W. W. Cunningham, John Darling, James Garretson, Mrs. Burton Johnson, Miss D. M. Leonard, Mrs. A. E. Martinsen, Andrew J. Onderdonk, Williard P. Reid, Mrs. Hawkins Taylor, and Arthur Vander Linde.

MINNEAPOLIS, (London)—Dr. and Mrs. Freeman Allen, S. Bidder, the Rev. K. A. Bray, Miss Ethel Chatfield, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Eddy, Miss K. Gleason, R. Gleason, Edwin Gunn, Charles L. Hills, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Hodgins, A. E. Howell, Miss Alice Jameson, Miss Elizabeth Knapp, Capt. and Mrs. Donald Mansfield, the Rev. Alex and Mrs. MacLachlan, Thomas E. Pearsall, Miss C. Pilot, Dr. and Mrs. Richard A. Rice, Capt. and Mrs. R. G. Ross, Mrs. S. S. Slater, and Arthur B. Waters.

ATRATO, (Southampton via West Indies)—W. H. Baker, Miss Mina Ambersley, Mrs. H. M. Angus, Miss E. A. Clarke, Miss L. Clarke, F. J. Dunleavy, Miss C. Jones, Frank Marsh, H. F. N. Reid, Miss F. I. Reese, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Sparkman, and Dr. F. R. Winslow.

CALEDONIA, (Glasgow)—Mr. and Mrs. F. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Z. Broadbent, Miss Helen Broadbent, Miss Ellen S. Bartlett, Frank C. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boland, J. E. Beck, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Beatty, Miss Phillis Fay, J. H. Neal, Robert Manson, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth M. Miller, and Capt. Dominick Henry, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ingraham.

Among those arriving yesterday on the Atrato from Southampton by way of the West Indies were:

E. W. Anderson, C. Archibald, C. F. Candell, G. A. Chambers, Miss C. E. Cranston, Mrs. A. Fletcher, Mrs. H. L. Ford, C. B. Gillespie, W. S. Hinds, R. W. Hunter, A. W. Look, Mrs. C. A. Lockwood, Miss C. McLean, J. E. Orr, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Roberts, C. P. Townsend, K. B. Woodstock, and P. R. Reynolds, Vice President of the United Fruit Company.

To-day's Music in the Parks.

THE MALL, CENTRAL PARK.
Volpe Symphony Orchestra, at 4 P. M.

PART I.

"The Star-Spangled Banner."

1. March—"Tannhauser" ..... Wagner
2. Overture—"Merry Wives of Windsor" ..... Nicolai
3. "Ave Maria" ..... Gounod
4. Fantasie—"Cavalleria Rusticana" ..... Mascagni
5. Waltz—"Artist's Life" ..... Strauss

PART II.

6. Overture—"Zampa" ..... Herold
7. Ballet Music—"Ferzmors" ..... Rubinstein
8. Violin Solo—"The Deluge" ..... Saint-Saens
   Maximilian Pilzer.
9. Quartet from "Rigoletto" ..... Verdi
10. "Torch Dance" ..... Meyerbeer

"America."

MORNINGSIDE PARK.
Johnson's Band, at 4 P. M.

PART I.

"The Star-Spangled Banner."

1. March—"The Victor" ..... Pryor
2. Overture—"Orpheus" ..... Offenbach
3. Concert Waltz—"Plelu d'Or" ..... Waldteufel
4. Selection—"Robin Hood" ..... De Koven
5. Polish Dance, No. 1 ..... Scharwenka

PART II.

6. Descriptive—"A Hunting Scene" ..... Bucalossi
7. Serenade ..... Schubert
8. Reverie—"Rose's Honeymoon" ..... Bratton
9. Overture—Medley of Popular Airs.
10. March—"Electric Wave" ..... Sutton

"America."

CURTIS ATHLETIC FIELD.
New Brighton, Staten Island, at 8 P. M.
Kaltenborn's Orchestra.

PART I.

"The Star-Spangled Banner."

1. Coronation March ..... Svendsen
2. Overture—"Oberon" ..... Weber
3. Allegro moderato from unfinished symphony ..... Schubert
4. Ballet Music, "Feramors" ..... Rubinstein
5. Violin Solo—"Largo" ..... Handel
   Franz Kaltenborn.

PART II.

6. Overture—"The Bat" ..... Strauss
7. (a) "The Rosary" (arranged by Karl Kaltenborn) ..... Nevin
   (b) Dance Macabre ..... Saint-Saens
8. Selection—"The Pink Lady" ..... Ivan Caryll
9. Waltz—"Wine, Woman, and Song" ..... Strauss
10. Arrival of Lohengrin, Prayer of the King, and Finale to First Act, "Lohengrin" ..... Wagner
    (Arranged by R. Klugescheid.)

"America."

McNAMARA ACCUSES BURNS.

Says $422 Disappeared When Iron-workers' Safe Was Opened.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 21.—From his cell in the Los Angeles jail John J. McNamara has written a letter to The Bridgeman, official organ of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, accusing the local detectives, William H. Burns, Walter Drew of the Erectors' Association and others of robbing the organization of $422 on the night of McNamara's arrest. He says, in part:

"When searched after being taken into custody the writer had less than $50, so Burns and his partners in crime cannot cast any suspicions in this direction. After the writer was hustled out of town in an automobile Burns had a locksmith open our safe. When this was done it was surrounded by Burns and his hungry sleuths and Indianapolis police officials, Walter Drew, the walking delegate of the National Erectors' Association, and his assistant, J. A. C. Badorf.

"Our attorney, Leo M. Rappaport, who was present, saw one of the police officials pick up the envelope containing the cash receipts for the month of April, examine it, and upon finding that the contents consisted of money only, it was replaced in the drawer from which it had been taken. That was the last seen of the $422.02 by any one connected with the International Association. Knowledge as to what became of it clearly rests with some of the representatives of the law and the defenders of justice, mentioned above, for when the safe was opened Monday morning, in the presence of President Ryan, the money in question was immediately missed and is still missing, in spite of all efforts to locate it or to secure some trace of it."

Detective William H. Burns, head of the Burns Detective Agency, is expected to arrive here early in the morning to answer to the indictment recently returned against him for alleged kidnapping of McNamara. His attorney was in court this afternoon and assured Judge Markey that Burns was on his way here and would be prepared to give any bond for his appearance that the court might ask. It is the purpose, it is said, to try Burns as soon as possible.

MAN HUNT IN JERSEY SWAMP.

Negro and White Girl Prisoner Have Escaped—Dogs Sent For.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., July 21.—Failing to capture the giant negro and the young white girl he is believed to hold a prisoner in a swamp near Stevens Station today, county officials are considering calling for a posse of a hundred armed volunteers to search the swamp to-morrow. Several times to-day posses under command of County Detective Ellis Parker and Constable William Fleetwood thought they were on the heels of the negro, but each time his tracks, always accompanied by the small footprints of the girl, were lost in the fifty-acre swamp.

Farmers armed with shotguns are watching paths leading into the swamp to-night. They believe the negro will be forced by hunger to leave his retreat. The negro and girl were routed from a cornfield into the adjoining swamp today. They had stopped to make a meal on green corn. Members of the posse found a dozen ears on which they had gnawed the grains from the cobs. Nearby were freshly opened river mussels which apparently had completed their meal.

Constable Fleetwood, following their tracks across the swamp, found what had apparently been the hut of the negro constructed under vine-hung branches of a tree. The place showed signs of having been recently occupied.

"The negro apparently has the girl too terrified to attempt to flee, or she would never remain starving on such food as that to which we found them reduced," said Fleetwood, returning with his posse early this evening. "We need enough men to surround the entire tract, two miles square. The negro, knowing the paths in the swamp and adjacent woods, can easily evade a small posse of a dozen men as he did to-day."

Farmers vow quick vengeance on the negro if they capture him before the officers. They say the negro has had the girl with him for six days to their knowledge, and in the South no expense will be spared to trap him. Even the farm hands working the fields have been armed and told to get the negro dead or alive, if he is seen.

Shortly after the posse was withdrawn last night the negro was seen to run from a hedge within a few rods of the farmhouse of John Lucas. Efforts to catch him will be redoubled to-morrow, hounds being used under charge of Patrolman Judson Shinn in trailing the fugitive.

WILTSE'S SOUTHPAW MOWS DOWN ST. LOUIS

Cardinals Gather Only Two Hits and Two Passes, but No Runs, at Polo Grounds.

THE SCORE.

New York	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Devore, lf	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	1	2	0	0	3	1	0
Snodgrass, cf	4	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
Murray, rf	3	0	0	0	1	4	0	0
Merkle, 1b	3	0	0	0	1	10	1	0
Fletcher, ss	3	0	1	2	1	2	3	0
Devlin, 3b	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Meyers, c	3	1	1	0	0	6	2	0
Wiltse, p	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Total	28	4	8	2	5	27	9	0

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b	3	0	1	1	0	2	4	0
Hauser, ss	4	0	1	0	1	3	2	1
Ellis, lf	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Konetchy, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	8	1	0
Evans, rf	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
Smith, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	0
McIver, cf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Bresnahan, c	3	0	0	0	0	6	3	1
Harmon, p	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
*Mowrey	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	0	2	2	6	24	14	2

*Batted for Harmon in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Doyle, Snodgrass. Three-base hit—Devore. Stolen base—Snodgrass. First base on error—New York, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 2; New York, 2. Double plays—Evans and Bresnahan; Hauser, Huggins, and Konetchy. Struck out—By Wiltse, 6; by Harmon, 5. Bases on balls—Off Wiltse, 2; off Harmon, 2. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes.

George Wiltse, southpaw extraordinary, brought the Cardinals to a sudden stop in their ambitious effort for a seat in the front row of the National League circus, at the Polo Grounds, when he pitched St. Louis into humiliating submission, and the Giants slapped on a dose of whitewash to the tune of 4 to 0. Wiltse's performance on this dark gray day will long be remembered. Not until the seventh inning did he allow a hit, and in that session Hauser spanked out a single to centre field, and in the ninth inning Miller Huggis sent a one-baser to right field, those two wallops constituting the Cardinals' total of manly stick work.

Never had "Hock" pitched better ball. His tantalizing wide outcurve put a pain in the Cardinals' backs. He whisked it over on the corners, through the groove, and on the inner works of the pan, but the best they could do was churn the atmosphere. For six innings not a Cardinal was left on bases, and through the whole controversy only two of the St. Looeys were left marooned. They didn't have a Chinaman's chance.

As the Cardinals got the jump on the Giants on Thursday, so did the Giants vault upon the St. Looey team in the very first verse of yesterday's classic. After Joshua Devore had palpably fanned at the hands of Harmon, Larry Doyle propelled a ferocious two bagger between left and centre fields. Snodgrass, not to be outdone by this commendable example, rocked the pill to the same uninhabited territory, scoring Doyle and planting himself at the second station. With Murray at the bat the esteemed Mr. Bresnahan, late of Gotham, did a very regrettable thing, from a St. Looey point of view. Snodgrass took a bold lead off second base, and Bresnaham pegged the ball to the second pier to get the bold one, but the ball went wild, and there was no one there to get it, so Mr. Snodgrass, grasping the situation intelligently, romped home with another run.

After that Harmon buckled down to real business. In the third inning, with one out, Josh Devore tripled to deep right field. Doyle lambasted a smash to right field, which fell into the outstretched hands of Evans. Devore started for the scoring platter. Evans, bold as could be, made a peg de luxe to the plate, and just as Joshua was hurling his body along the mud to safety the ball smacked into Bresnahan's hands and he slapped the pill on Devore, and he was out as slick as anything you ever saw.

The fifth inning saw the Giants scrambling at Harmon for more runs, and they annexed a couple more. For a starter, Devlin walked. Chief Meyers ripped a slashing single to the right garden, Devlin craftily romping to third, drawing Evans's throw in that direction, and while the ball was out of danger the Indian galloped to second. Can you beat that?

Here comes Mr. Wiltse. After pitching almost perfect ball, and making the Cardinals whiff the ozone, you would think that he would be satisfied with his triumph. But no. He must humiliate them still more. What does he do? Oh, nothing more than send a singing single which seered the lawn through second base and sent Meyers and Devlin home on a jubilee trip.

There's no denying, Harmon's a good pitcher when he gets started, for after the fifth inning he put on the clamps tight and didn't let any more runs ooze through.

In the sixth inning the sunshine disappeared. Clouds overcast the sky. It soon began to rain. First drop by drop, and then a little faster. But say, what care we for the rain when the home team is winning? Let the merry storm go on. The last few innings were played in a downfall of rain. The Cardinals stuck to the task because they thought that Wiltse would slip with a wet ball in his hands. Not so, Pauline. He twirled all the harder, and laid a Cardinal low at every peg.

Between ourselves, the Cards didn't have a chance.

DROPPING THEM ON THE TRAIL.

The "Cards" lost the box of ginger yesterday, but the Giants found it.

Bresnahan's right arm was rusty. He was fine on distance but bad in direction.

The glory of "Matty" and Marquard fades before the performance of George Wiltse.

Talking about intense interest in a ball game, the crowd sat through the rainstorm to see the finish.

A strange, wierd smoke enveloped the ball that Wiltse shot over. It buzzed with mystery.

Many willow plumes and floral creations of violets and roses were soused in the shower, but what's a new hat when the Giants are trouncing the Cardinals.

Young Mister Hauser made a marvelous stop of Merkle's grounder in the frist, scooping it with one fin and pegging him out at first.

Larry Doyle climbed on high in the fourth inning to get Huggins's liner. Larry was on a springboard and yanked it from the clouds.

Now that St. Louis has been stopped, what's to become of them? Marquard faces them today.

Artie Devlin was back at third, the same agile, aggressive fighter as of yore. Who said he was getting old?

New York got a substantial footing yesterday. Now's the time to climb. Now that St. Louis has been stopped, why not anchor them?

Good Pitching Wins for Pirates.

BOSTON, July 21.—Pittsburg defeated Boston to-day, 7 to 5. Good pitching by Gardner, with men on bases, prevented the locals from scoring on several occasions. The score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	5	0	2	1	4
Leach, cf	5	1	1	3	0
Clarke, lf	5	0	0	4	0
Wagner, ss	3	2	3	2	4
J. Miller, 2b	3	2	3	1	4
M'K'nie, 1b	2	1	0	10	0
Wilson, rf	4	1	2	1	0
Simon, c	4	0	1	5	1
Gardner, p	4	0	0	0	1
Total	37	7	12	27	14

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sw'ney, 2b	4	1	1	3	5
Tonney, 1b	5	0	1	11	0
Herzog, 3b	5	1	2	2	3
Ing'ton, lf	5	1	2	2	1
E. Miller, rf	5	0	1	1	0
Spratt, ss	2	1	1	3	4
Kaiser, cf	3	0	1	2	0
Kling, c	4	1	1	3	0
F'guson, p	3	0	0	0	3
Mattern, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Flaherty	1	0	1	0	0
Total	37	5	11	27	16

*Batted for Ferguson in the eighth inning.

Errors—Ferguson, Byrne.

Pittsburg	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	—7
Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—5

Two-base hits—Sweeney, J. Miller, Ingerton. Three-base hit—Wagner. Home runs—Wagner, Wilson. Hits—Off Ferguson, 11 in eight innings; off Mattern, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—McKechnie, 2. Stolen base—Herzog. Double play—J. Miller, Wagner, and McKechnie. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Pittsburg, 8. First base on balls—Off Ferguson, 1; off Gardner, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Pittsburg, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Gardner, 1. Struck out—By Ferguson, 1; by Gardner, 3. Wild pitch—Gardner. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 4; St. Louis, 0.
Cincinnati, 7; Brooklyn, 6.
Pittsburg, 7; Boston, 5.
Chicago at Philadelphia—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Detroit, 4.
Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Washington, 2.
Boston, 7; Cleveland, 2.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Newark, 7; Montreal, 4.
Toronto, 6; Providence, 3.
Baltimore, 10; Buffalo, 2.
Rochester, 9; Jersey City, 8. (Twelve innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	52	32	.619	Pittsburg	46	37	.554
Chicago	50	31	.617	Cincinnati	35	46	.432
New York	50	33	.602	Brooklyn	30	52	.395
St. Louis	48	35	.578	Boston	20	65	.235

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	50	26	.694	Cleveland	45	44	.506
Philadelphia	54	30	.643	Boston	44	43	.506
Chicago	43	40	.518	Washington	29	57	.337
New York	43	41	.512	St. Louis	24	60	.286

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	56	30	.651	Jersey City	37	44	.457
Rochester	56	32	.636	Buffalo	36	45	.444
Toronto	52	36	.591	Newark	32	50	.390
Montreal	38	42	.475	Providence	28	56	.333

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York—3:30 P. M.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn—3 P. M.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.
Boston at Cleveland.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Rochester.
Newark at Montreal.
Providence at Toronto.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

HERZOG BACK WITH GIANTS.

Bridwell and Gowdy Go to Boston in Exchange for Infielder.

Manager John J. McGraw of the New York team of the National League yesterday completed a deal with Manager Fred Tenney of the Boston Nationals whereby Charley Herzog comes to New York in exchange for Shortstop Al Bridwell and Henry Gowdy, the Giants' substitute first baseman. The trade takes effect at once, and the three players will be with their new clubs in to-day's games.

The deal will bring about a decided change in the infields of the New York and Boston teams. Herzog will play third base for the Giants, the position where he showed up strongly with Boston last year, and Arthur Devlin, who has been the regular custodian of the difficult corner for seven years, will become a substitute. Herzog's coming to New York not only marks the passing of Bridwell, but undoubtedly closes Devlin's active career with the Giants. Arthur Fletcher, McGraw's great utility infielder, now becomes a regular, and will succeed Bridwell at the short-field position. Boston's infield is likewise affected by the change, as Manager Fred Tenney retires from active play to become a bench manager and Gowdy becomes the regular first baseman. Bridwell, of course, will play shortstop, and Bill Sweeney and Harry Steinfeldt complete the infield.

From every angle McGraw seems to have the better of the trade. Herzog is now regarded as far superior to Bridwell as an all-around ball player, and he is just the player needed to round out a decidedly better infield and to add batting strength. Gowdy, although a promising ball player, could not be used to advantage at the present time. The following will show the increased batting strength of the Giants by the deal:

	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	S.H.	P.C.
Herzog	77	51	87	25	17	.302
Fletcher	42	22	26	5	3	.309
Bridwell	76	28	69	33	4	.262
Devlin	71	28	54	8	8	.251

MAGEE OUT ALL SEASON.

Outfielder Who Assaulted Umpire Finneran Severely Punished.

The suspension of Sherwood Magee, outfielder of the Philadelphia National League Club, will extend over the remainder of the league's playing season. Magee was indefinitely suspended by President Lynch as a result of his recent attack on Umpire Finneran during a game at Philadelphia. Yesterday President Lynch, who had previously imposed a fine of $200, the limit allowed by National League rules, upon Magee, made the term of the player's suspension definite in the following announcement:

The status of Player Magee of the Philadelphia Club was to-day officially determined by President Lynch of the National League. Mr. Lynch stated that Magee had been guilty of the most flagrant violation of Rule 70 of the playing rules by his unprovoked assault on Umpire Finneran during the progress of a championship game at Philadelphia on July 10. The assault was followed by public statements coming from the player and accepted by officials of the Philadelphia Club to the effect that Umpire Finneran had applied a vile name to the offending player. This charge has been found absolutely untrue. Under the powers conferred by Playing Rule 67, and for the good of the game, President Lynch has fixed Magee's suspension for the remainder of the playing season of 1911, in addition to the payment of the $200 fine previously imposed.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Montreal.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	—7	12	1
Montreal	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	—4	13	3

Batteries—Lee and Cady; Carroll, Burchell, Le Claire, Burke, and Roth. Umpires—Messrs. Doyle and Byron.

At Rochester.

											R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0—8	16	3
Rochester	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—9	12	5

Batteries—Doescher, Mason, Kissinger, and Wells; Dessau, Wilhelm, and Jacklitsch. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Kerins.

At Toronto.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—3	9	4
Toronto	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	—6	9	5

Batteries—Pierce and Shean; Tesreau and Phelps. Umpires—Messrs. Killen and Murray.

At Buffalo.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	2	—10	14	3
Buffalo	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2	10	4

Batteries—Adkins and Egan; Stroud and Killifer. Umpires—Messrs. Halligan and Wright.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New England League.

At Haverhill—Haverhill, 3; Lowell, 2.
At Fall River—Fall River, 7; Lynn, 2.
At Worcester—Brockton, 5; Worcester, 3.
At Lawrence at New Bedford—Rain.

Connecticut League.

At Waterbury—Waterbury, 5; Springfield, 4.
At New Haven—Bridgeport, 2; New Haven, 0.
At Hartford—New Britain, 2; Hartford, 0.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Elmira, 2; Albany, 1.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 3; Troy, 2 (ten innings).
At Scranton—Utica, 8; Scranton, 2.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 14; Syracuse, 3.

Tri-State League.

At Trenton—Trenton, 8; York, 1.
At Reading—Reading, 9; Altoona, 3.
At Lancaster—Lancaster, 1; Johnstown, 1 (seventeen innings; darkness).
Harrisburg at Wilmington—Rain.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Kansas City, 8; Milwaukee, 5.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 7; Minneapolis, 1.

Southern League.

All games postponed; rain.

YANKEES LACE TWO DETROIT PITCHERS

Hard Hitting and Ford's Clever Twirling Cause Tigers' Downfall Again.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	—6
Detroit	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	—4

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Daniels, cf	5	2	4	3	0	0
Wolter, rf	5	0	0	0	3	0
Hartzell, 3b	5	0	2	2	1	1
Cree, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Knight, ss	2	3	1	2	3	1
Chase, 1b	2	1	1	11	1	0
Johnson, 2b	4	0	2	0	3	0
Sweeney, c	4	0	3	6	0	0
Ford, p	4	0	0	0	2	1
Total	35	6	14	27	13	3

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Jones, lf	5	1	0	1	1	1
Bush, ss	4	1	1	3	5	0
Cobb, cf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Crawford, rf	4	1	1	2	1	0
Delehanty, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	0
Moriarty, 3b	3	0	2	2	0	1
O'Leary, 2b	3	0	0	2	2	0
Stanage, c	4	0	0	6	4	0
Summers, p	2	0	0	0	3	0
Lafitte, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Schmidt	1	0	1	0	0	0
†Shaller	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	6	27	16	2

*Batted for Summers in seventh inning.
†Batted for Lafitte in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Cree, Chase, Sweeney, Daniels, Moriarty, Hartzell. Three-base hits—Daniels, Cobb, Crawford. Hits—Off Summers, 11 in 7 innings; off Lafitte, 3 in 2 innings. Sacrifice fly—Chase. Stolen bases—Daniels, Moriarty. Left on bases—New York, 6; Detroit, 6. First base on balls—Off Ford, 2; off Summers, 1. First base on errors—New York, 2; Detroit, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Ford, (Cobb;) by Summers, (Knight.) Struck out—By Ford, 4; by Summers, 4. Wild pitch—Lafitte. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Connolly.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., July 21.—The Yankees found Summers and Lafitte easy picking to-day, and made it two straight over Detroit by a count of 6 to 4. Ford, on the other hand, was a puzzle except in the sixth inning, when three hits and a batsman hit by him produced three runs. The Tigers occupied themselves at bat mostly in lifting easy flies, striking out, or thumping slow grounders to the infield.

Ford passed two batsmen—Moriarty and O'Leary—in the second, but two were out and they languished. Except in that sixth inning the first Tiger up never got on base, and except in the third and seventh innings two always were gone before Ford permitted any familiarity with his delivery. But for a couple of errors the Detroit count in the third would not have come across. Summers had fanned, and Jones thumped a comparatively easy one to Hartzell, who threw badly to Chase, Jones taking third. Bush hit to Knight, who tried to nip Jones at third, but his throw hit Jones on top of the head and bounded into the Detroit dugout. Jones tallied, and Bush sequestered himself on second base, while Cobb and Crawford—mighty sluggers—were popping out.

The fatality of getting on every time up which rested with Wolter yesterday deserted him to-day and perched on the shoulders of Knight, who hit safely twice and walked twice, making the circuit three times out of the four chances. Wolter never got within a day's walk of first base. Daniels also made a good afternoon of it, hitting safely four times out of five times and tallying twice.

Knight started the run-making in the second inning, getting hit and proceeding orderly to the plate one base at a time on Moriarty's error on Chase, Johnson's force-out of Chase at second, and Sweeney's single. Daniels got the next one on a single to left, which Jones let go by, Daniels pulling up at third, and Wolter's out. In the sixth inning they scored two runs. After Cree had filed out Knight walked and Chase doubled, cashing Knight's free ticket for him. Johnson singled to right, scoring Chase, but died himself trying to get credit for a two-sacker, Crawford to Summers to Bush.

This made the count four to one, and apparently a cinch, the way Ford was going. But the Tigers tied it up in their half of the inning, Bush beating a grounder to Johnson, Cobb getting hit and Crawford clearing the sacks with a triple to the starboard corner, finishing himself a moment later on Moriarty's double through second. That was all for them except a couple of wasted singles.

The New Yorks proceeded to win it in the seventh inning, Daniels singling and stealing, and scoring on Hartzell's double. That was enough, but they did not know it, so took another in the eighth, making it necessary for the Tigers to make three to beat them. Knight doubled and went to third base on a passed ball, scoring on a sacrifice fly by Chase. The Yanks made so many doubles it looked as if they were playing the Tigers a discount game, two-bagger or no count.

Johnson and Chase pulled off some startling fielding stunts, without which more hits might have been debited against Ford. Bush made one of his best stops and throws, and Cobb showed the 5,000-odd paid attendance one of his shoestring catches, in which he slides on the back of his neck prior to rising and showing the umpire the ball.

Browns Win Errorless Game.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—A double, single, and a sacrifice in the ninth inning enabled St. Louis to win from Washington again to-day by a score of 3 to 2. The fielding of both teams was fast and errorless. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf.	4	1	2	3	1
Austin, 3b.	4	0	2	4	1
Melean, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Laporte, 2b.	4	1	1	3	2
Hogan, lf.	4	1	2	3	0
Stephens, c.	4	0	1	8	0
Clarke, 1b.	2	0	0	8	0
Wallace, ss.	3	0	2	2	4
Powell, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	32	3	9	27	12

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf.	4	0	0	4	1
Schaefer, 1b.	4	1	2	13	0
Elberfeld, 2b.	4	1	1	0	4
Gessler, rf.	2	0	2	1	0
C. Wicker, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
Lelivelt, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
McBride, ss.	3	0	2	5	5
Conroy, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
A'smith, c.	3	0	0	3	2
Hughes, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total	30	2	7	26	15

*Two out when winning run was scored.

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Hogan, Laporte. Sacrifice hits—C. Walker, Clarke. Double plays—Wallace, Laporte, and Clarke. Stolen base—Hogan. Hit by pitched ball—By Powell, (Gessler.) Wild pitch—Hughes. Bases on balls—Off Powell, 2; off Hughes, 1. Struck out—By Powell, 3; by Hughes, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Washington, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Parker.

Red Sox Bump the Naps.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 21.—Boston defeated Cleveland, 7 to 2, bunching three hits with two passes in the sixth inning and scoring four runs. Collins was effective with men on bases. Carrigan drove in three of Boston's runs. Birmingham has been suspended for an argument with Perrine in Thursday's game. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	4	2	0	0	3
G'dner, 3b	5	1	1	0	1
Sp'ker, cf	4	2	2	7	0
Lewis, lf	5	1	1	4	0
Engle, 1b	3	2	1	6	0
Wagner, 2b	4	1	1	2	0
Carrigan, c	4	0	3	3	1
Yerkes, ss	4	0	0	1	4
Collins, p	4	0	0	1	1
Total	35	7	9	27	7

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	3	0	0	0	0
Griggs, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Olson, ss	4	0	0	4	4
J'kson, cf	4	1	1	1	0
Stovall, 1b	4	0	3	11	1
Butcher, rf, lf	4	0	2	2	0
Turner, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
Ball, 2b	3	0	1	1	4
Fisher, c	3	0	1	7	0
Krapp, p	2	0	0	0	4
*Lajoie	0	0	0	0	0
†Mills	0	1	0	0	0
‡Smith	1	0	0	0	0
§Easterly	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	8	27	15

*Batted for Graney in the eighth inning.
†Ran for Lajoie in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Fisher in the ninth inning.
§Batted for Krapp in the ninth inning.

Error—Collins.

Boston	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	—7
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hits—Butcher, Stovall, Wagner, Lewis. Sacrifice hit—Krapp. Stolen bases—Hooper, Speaker, (2,) Wagner, Carrigan, Gardner. First base on balls—Off Krapp, 7; off Collins, 3. Struck out—By Krapp, 3; by Collins, 2. Passed ball—Fisher. Wild pitches—Krapp, 1; Collins, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Boston, 8. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Mullin and Perrine.

Athletics Win at the Start.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Olmstead's wildness, with heavy, bunched hits, gave Philadelphia a one-sided victory over Chicago to-day, 10 to 2. The locals were unable to do anything with Plank until the eighth inning, when two singles, a double, and a sacrifice netted two runs. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B.Lord, lf	5	0	2	0	0
Oldring, cf	5	0	0	1	0
E.Col'ns, 2b	4	1	0	2	4
Baker, 3b	4	1	2	3	2
Barry, ss	4	1	0	2	5
Murphy, rf	3	2	1	3	0
McInnes, 1b	4	1	3	13	1
Lapp, c	4	2	3	2	1
Plank, p	4	2	1	1	2
Total	37	10	12	27	15

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Intyre, rf	4	1	2	2	0
H. Lord, 3b	4	1	2	2	3
Cal'h'n, lf	3	0	0	0	0
Bodie, cf	4	0	0	2	1
M'Con'l, 2b	2	0	1	1	3
J.Col'ns, 1b	4	0	2	11	0
Tan'hill, ss	3	0	0	4	5
Sullivan, c	4	0	0	4	2
Olmst'd, p	4	0	0	1	2
Total	32	2	7	27	16

Errors—J. Collins, Baker.

Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	—10
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hits—Plank, McConnell, H. Lord. Three-base hit—Lapp. Sacrifice hit—Callahan. Double plays—Plank, Barry, and McInnes; Sullivan and Tannehill; Lord, McConnell, and J. Collins; Barry, E. Collins, and McInnes. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off Olmstead, 2; off Plank 2. Hit by pitcher—By Olmstead, (Barry and Murphy;) by Plank, (McConnell, twice.) Struck out—By Olmstead, 3. Wild pitch—Plank. Time of game—One hour and forty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and O'Loughlin.

Baltimore in National League?

BALTIMORE, July 21.—That Baltimore will make a determined effort to be represented next year by a baseball club in the National League was evidenced to-day when it das announced that Mayor Preston had sent a letter to all the owners of clubs in National and American Leagues asking them to meet a committee of prominent citizens of Baltimore in this city July 28 to consider the transfer of the franchise of the Boston National League to Baltimore. Earlier in the day a conference was held between the Mayor and Edward Hanlon, under whose management Baltimore won three National League pennants in the early nineties. It is understood Mr. Hanlon has an option on the Boston Franchise.

Steinfeldt Suffers Nervous Breakdown

CINCINNATI, July 21.—Harry Steinfeldt, third baseman for the Boston National League team, is seriously ill at his home in Bellevue, Ky. The attending physician is authority for the statement that Steinfeldt is suffering from nervous prostration brought on through worry over his release from the Chicago team early in the season. Last Monday Steinfeldt came home from Boston under the care of his wife and a nurse and has been under the observation of specialists in nervous diseases since.

SLOOP ISTALENA FIRST.

Daniel Bacon's Avenger Beaten 35 Seconds in Larchmont Race.

By a margin of 35 seconds, corrected time, George M. Pynchon's big sloop yacht Istalena won from Daniel Bacon's Avenger yesterday in the Larchmont Yacht Club's fifth series race over a triangular course of nine and three-quarters miles on the Sound. Both yachts were sailed by their owners, and the race was a close one from start to finish. A fleet of 110 yachts started in the race, and there were many who followed them around the course in power boats.

The Istalena and the Avenger crossed the starting line almost together and with booms to port, for it was a reach across the Sound to Week's Point buoy for the first leg of the course. The second leg was a run, and the third windward work.

The scheduled starting time of all the races is 11:30, but yesterday the committee had to postpone the start for lack of wind for three-quarters of an hour, and during that time a dozen or more of the skippers and crews had a swimming match at 100 yards for a special prize offered by Horace Boucher of the Regatta Committee. The winner was F. H. Giffing; C. Shields was second, and W. W. Swan third.

On account of the late start the committee notified the helmsmen by signal that all the boats should cover their respective courses once only. It was a wise decision, for the breeze freshened after the eastern marks were turned, and all the finishes were early. William H. Childs's Joyant made things interesting for her opponents in the "P" class. She won finally by 1 minute 16 seconds, the Windward being second best.

Of the ten New York Yacht Club "thirties" that started, J. P. Morgan, Jr.'s, Phryne did the best work, winning from the Alera by 1 minute 7 seconds, and in the "Q" class, F. G. Stewart's Princess proved the winner from the Suelew by the small margin of 29 seconds.

There was some close work in the handicap class. George P. Cranbery's Scud was the winner in the second division by 1 minute 13 seconds from the Quest. Of the Gravesend Bay handicap boats the La Cubana did the best work. She defeated the Essex by 1 minute 36 seconds corrected time.

The winners in the other classes are: Crescent, Maryola, Busy Bee, Robin Hood, Yukan, Ogeemah, Keewaydin, Hamburg, Chickioker, Scylla, Cyric, Cat's Eye, Scaup, Little Dipper, Slow Poke, Kiddo, Viva, La Rochelle, Iney, Gitty, and Tautog.

MEADOW BROOK WINS TWICE.

Beat Great Neck for Westbury and Meadow Brook Polo Cups.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, July 21.—Two cup matches were decided in the polo game at the Meadow Brook Club this evening, when the Great Neck and Madow Brook fours, who were pitted against each other in the finals for the Westbury Challenge Cup and the Meadow Brook

CLOTHIER LOSES FIVE SET MATCH TO LONG

Touchard Takes McLoughlin's Measure in Tennis Singles at Longwood.

BOSTON, July 21.—An unusual chapter of upsets was written into the history of Longwood singles tennis tournaments to-day when in the fifth round William J. Clothier of Philadelphia, former National champion, was defeated in a five-set match by Melville H. Long of San Francisco, and at the same time Maurice E. McLoughlin of the Pacific Coast was removed from the meeting by Gustave F. Touchard of New York, an extraordinarily active player.

Touchard, who has provided practically all the thrills of the tournament, excelled himself in to-day's match. He outplaced and outgeneraled his opponent during the greater part of the play. His strokes off the ground were brought off with all the skill of a Larned, and whenever he ran to the net he passed the internationalist. The first four sets were mostly a back-court battle, but in the fifth set McLoughlin sought the net, and then was obliged to fall back, so fast and precise was the offense of the metropolitan player. Before the match McLoughlin was an overwhelming favorite, but after the sets were two to one against Touchard the latter actually had McLoughlin chasing all over the court in a hopeless endeavor to recover volleys and forehand drives, and in the last set Touchard ran away from his opponent. The score was 2—6, 6—4, 1—6, 6—2, 6—4.

There was some solace left for the Pacific Coast, however, when Long defeated Clothier. It was the first hard match that Clothier had been called upon to play, and his game was listless and indifferent. Long played a strenuous game, with no variation of strokes, for the exigencies of the match did not require a shift.

Richard Bishop, who has come up fast in this meeting, defeated A. S. Dabney, Jr., of Boston, in five sets, and E. P. Larned, brother of the National champion, had no trouble in reaching the semi-finals over L. E. Mahan of New York.

The results of to-day's play bring together Long and Touchard and Bishop and Larned on Monday.

There were no double matches in the Eastern championship played to-day. The summary:

Longwood Cricket Club Singles.—Fifth Round—M. H. Long, San Francisco, defeated W. J. Clothier, Philadelphia, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4, 1—6, 6—0; G. F. Touchard, New York, defeated M. E. McLoughlin, San Francisco, 2—6, 6—4, 1—6, 6—2, 6—4; Richard Bishop, Boston, defeated A. S. Dabney, J., Boston, 6—1, 3—6, 8—2, 4—6, 7—5; E. P. Larned, Summit, N. J., defeated L. E. Mahan, New York, 6—2, 6—3, 6—2.

DAVIS CUP TENNIS HERE.

Britons to Play Americans in Preliminary Matches in United States.

LONDON, July 21.—The English Lawn Tennis Association at a meeting to-day agreed to play the preliminary matches for the Dwight F. Davis International Cup in America.

YORK, Me., July 21.—Dr. James Dwight, President of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, stated to-day that the agreement with the English Association to play the preliminary matches for the Davis Cup in this country was reached three days ago, and that the officers of the association were now considering the place and the dates for the contest. It is expected that these will be selected within the next few days.

Rebuilding Comstock Park Stand.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 21.—Gangs of men were put to work to-day building a new grandstand at Comstock Park for the Grand Circuit harness meet here next week. As one gang clears away the ruins of the stand burned Wednesday, a corps of carpenters follows, erecting the supports of the new stand.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant

Titche-Goettinger Company, Dallas, Texas; Miss M. Fallon, muslin underwear and infants' wear; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Totel Woodward.

Brown-Durrell Company, Boston, Mass.; T. C. Donovan, notions and trimmings; C. R. Robertson, braids; 19 West Nineteenth Street.

Roddy Brothers, Cameron, Texas; C. Roddy, cloaks, suits, and waists; 16 East Eighteenth Street.

People's Mercantile Company, Carlsbad, N. M.; T. C. Horne, cloaks, suits, and waists; 16 East Eighteenth Street.

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; J. T. Otto, upholstery goods; 55 White Street.

Wood, S. N., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. L. Peyser, clothing and furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Clark Brothers, Chillicothe, Mo.; L. H. Clark, general merchandise and ladies' garments; Hotel Albert.

Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; Miss A. E. Coughlin, ribbons; 75 Spring Street.

Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. F. Daly, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; F. E. Gordon, domestics; Broadway and Thirty-second Street; Hotel Pierrepont.

Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; J. R. Chalmers, notions and fancy goods; 13 Mercer Street; Hotel Collingwood.

Horne, J. C., Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss Arthur, millinery; 320 Church Street; Hoffman House.

Stanton, W. F., Company, Elkhart, Ind.; W. F. Stanton, cloaks, suits, skirts, and waists; 7 West Twenty-second Street.

Stanton, W. F., Jr., Lasalle, Ill.; cloaks, suits, skirts, and waists; Mrs. Cora Beeskow, cloaks, suits, skirts, waists, and furs; 7 West Twenty-second Street.

Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; D. Frank, shoes; 13 Mercer Street; Hotel Victoria.

Hunter & Hardie, Dayton, Ohio; William Hunter, cloaks; Hotel Grand.

Himmelhoch Brothers & Co., Bellingham, Wash.; H. S. Himmelhoch, dry goods; Hotal Somerset.

Hagerdorn & Mers, West Point, Ga.; P. Hagerdorn, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cumberland.

Hagerdorn, A., Godsken, Ala.; dry goods; Hotel Cumberland.

Rubens & Marble, Chicago, Ill.; A. G. Dickerson, piece goods; Hotel King Edward.

Morrison, D. J., & Brother, Savannah, Ga.; D. J. Morrison, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Ferguson, C. W., Collar Company, Troy, N. Y.; C. W. Ferguson, collars; 43 Leonard Street.

Kaufman, Charles A., Company, New Orleans, La.; P. S. Kaufman, toys; 258 Church Street.

Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; L. Bartlett, cloaks and suits; 40 East Twenty-second Street.

Levy Brothers Dry Goods Company, Houston, Texas; L. L. Harris, hosiery and laces; 40 West Twenty-second Street.

Moore-Watson Dry Goods Company, San Francisco, Cal.; J. O. Watson, silks; 72 Leonard Street.

READY TO WEAR BUYERS, ATTENTION. Write for a copy of "Cloak Tips." It shows the latest styles, prices, and leading bargains of the best manufacturers of women's, misses', and children's wear; also reliable information and advance style predictions of great value. Copies mailed free on request. CLOAK TIPS, 114 Fifth Av.

RESIDENT SALESMEN WANTED for every middle West State to handle a well-made, popular-priced line of suits and coats on a commission basis. Address R 100 Times.

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Church Services To-morrow

Baptist.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St., Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.—Holy Communion, 8. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rev. F. A. McElwain, 11. Evensong, 8.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St. and Amsterdam Av., Rev. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., by Rev. S. Z. Batten, D. D., Professor of Sociology at Des Moines College, Iowa.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway, 104th, Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.—Open all Summer. The Pastor preaches morning and evening.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Madison Avenue, cor. 31st Street. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor. DR. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN, the Noted Evangelist, will preach Sunday morning and evening. Evening topic: "How May Others Know That I Am a Christian?"

SPANISH BAPTIST CHURCH, 123 West 57th St., Rev. SAMUEL F. GORDIANO, Pastor.—Bible class, 2 P. M.; preaching, 4. Students of Spanish welcome.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Rev. WILLIAM A. KIRKWOOD, Assistant Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

FIRST CHURCH, 142 WEST 81ST STREET. WILLIAM L. FISHER, Minister. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Lutheran.

EVANG. LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d.—W. M. Horn, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. Church open all Summer.

Methodist Episcopal.

BEDFORD STREET, corner Morton, Rev. Robert H. Kelley, Pastor.—Morning and evening service. Welcome.

MADISON AV. M. E. CHURCH, CORNER 60TH ST. Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M. Preaching by Rev. William B. Oliver on Epaphroditus, the Man Who Helped. No Evening Service.

7th Av. METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. JOHN WESLEY HILL, Pastor. Dubois H. Loux, Associate Pastor. 11, Dr. Loux—"Nature, Silence, God." 8, Dr. Loux—"Nehemiah's Great Prayer."

New Thought.

DR. TYNDALL, of London, England. Duryea Hall, 200 West 72d. Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject: "The Message of the Gods."

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH, Sunday, 11, "The Academy," Columbus Av., 79th St. F. W. SEARS, Speaker.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Dr. Albert Parker Fitch of Andover Seminary will preach at 11 o'clock.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 57th St., between Broadway, 7th Av. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Rev. GEO. H. SMYTH, Jr., Assistant, preaches at 11 A. M. ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. ROBERT E. SPEER will preach both morning and afternoon. Strangers are cordially invited.

FOURTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH has removed and is now worshipping in EARL HALL OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY. (Entrance 117th St. and Broadway.) WALTER D. BUCHANAN, D. D., MINISTER, PREACHES AT 11 A. M.

MADISON AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Northeast corner of 73d St. Public Worship at 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av. Rev. JOHN R. MACKAY, Ph. D., Pastor. Rev. LOWRIE D. CORY, Assistant Minister. 11 A. M.—Mr. Cory, "The Cross, the Yoke, and the Crown." 7 P. M.—Open air meeting, Riverside Drive and 155th St., under the auspices of the Young People's Society.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av., 11th to 12th St. Rev. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor. Rev. James A. McCague, 11 A. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. Rev. William Hiram Foulkes, D. D., Minister. Preaching at 11 o'clock by the Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St., (one block west from B'way.) GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor. Public worship to-morrow at 11 o'clock. The pastor will preach. No evening service. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av., corner 105th St. Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching by The Rev. ANDREW V. RAYMOND, D. D., First Presbyterian Church, Buffalo, N. Y.

Protestant Episcopal.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St, Sunday, July 23. 8, Holy Communion. 11 and 4, Preacher, Right Rev. Thomas F. Gailor, D. D., Bishop of Tennessee.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low masses, 7:30, 9; High mass, 10:45; evensong, 4.

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. Communion, 7 and 8; WOODWARD'S MASS and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:30; Choral Evensong, 5.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St.—8, 11, 8. Bishop Thurston at 11. Mr. Groton at 8.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street. Special Summer services at 11 o'clock. Full choir will be present. Seats free. Preacher, July 23, Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, D. D.

TRINITY CHURCH, Sunday Services: 7:00, 11:00 A. M., (Sermon); 3:30 P. M. Weekday Services: 7:30, 9:00 A. M.; 3 P. M. Rev. Stuart L. Tyson, Chaplain University of the South, will preach at 11 o'clock service every Sunday during Summer. CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY. The public is cordially invited to the services, both on Sundays and on weekdays.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister. Rev. David Van Strien preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister. Rev. John S. Allen, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning—"The Compliment of Criticism." Evening—"A Model Biography."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister. Church closed during month of July.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Clifford P. Case will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M. at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan; and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, 4th Av. and 20th St.—Union Service at 11 A. M., conducted by Rev. LEON A. HARVEY of Brooklyn; subject, "OUR BELIEF ABOUT JESUS OF NAZARETH." First in series on The Coming Religion. The public cordially invited.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor.—Sunday, July 23, 10:30 A. M., and 8 P. M. Rev. D. H. Moore of London, England, will preach both morning and evening.

TENT EVANGEL, 124th St., bet. Amsterdam and Morningside. Rev. J. C. MASSEE, Famous Southern Preacher, Sunday, 10:30 A. M., 3:30 and 8 P. M., and Nightly to Aug. 5.

Many additional bargains in Used Motor cars for sale and for rent, and standard automobile accessories, are advertised in to-day's issue on the Want Page.—Adv.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

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ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M., landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted.

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Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., New Pier 8, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sats., 1:00 P. M.

SURROGATE CITATION.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the Grace of God, Free and Independent, to LUIGI SORMANI, infant, and all other heirs, devisees and next of kin of ALEXANDER SORMANI, (also known as Sormini Alexander,) if any, and all other persons claiming under them or either of them, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York on the 19th day of September, 1911, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause before this court why an order should not be made authorizing and directing Harold R. Lhowe, administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of Alexander Sormani, (also known as Sormani Alexander,) to execute and deliver a deed of the said real estate above described to Isaac Cohen, the person entitled thereto, upon such terms as the court may prescribe; the said deed to have the effect of conveying the right, title and interest of the decedent at the time of his death in and to certain premises situated in the town of Mamaroneck, County of Westchester, State of New York; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 16th day of June in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

[L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York by the grace of God, free and independent, to MATTIE YEAMANS and to all persons interested in the estate of Robert J. Willoughby, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 22d day of September, 1911, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Sarah A. Rhoads as Administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness: Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 18th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Sup. on order of B. P. H. L. S.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE "CAREY-BRENNAN COMPANY," a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, at 487 Lexington Avenue, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at New York City on the 8th day of August, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon thereof, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "WALTER J. BRENNAN COMPANY."

Dated New York City, July 14, 1911.

CAREY-BRENNAN COMPANY, By WALTER J. BRENNAN, President.

DENNIS F. O'BRIEN & M. L. MALIVENSKY, Attorneys.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

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SAILS JULY 26 AUG. 19.

New York, July 22, 9:30 A. M.
Kroonland, July 22, 10:00 A. M.
Cedric, July 22, 11:00 A. M.
Minnehaha, July 22, 1:30 P. M.

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

New York.....July 22 | Philadelphia.....Aug. 5
St. Paul.....July 29 | St. Louis.....Aug. 12

Atlantic Transport

New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.

Minnehaha...July 22, 1:30 PM | Minneapolis.Aug. 5
Minnewaska.July 29, 10:30 AM | Minnetonka.Aug. 12

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.

London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.

Kroonland.....July 22 | Vaderland.....Aug. 5
Finland.....July 29 | Lapland (New)...Aug. 12

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

OLYMPIC.....July 26, 5 PM | Oceanic....Aug. 12
Majestic.....Aug. 2, 3 PM | OLYMPIC..Aug. 19

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Cedric....July 22, 11 AM | Celtic.....Aug. 5
Baltic....July 29, 11 AM | Adriatic.....Aug. 10

Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool

Largest Steamers St. Lawrence Route. New York & Boston

To the MEDITERRANEAN

Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.

Canopic....Aug. 12, 4 PM | Romanic.....Sept. 13

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 REC TOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.) N. Y.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO'S HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

Favorite Route to Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Adirondack Mts., Montreal, and all Northern and Eastern Resorts.

PEOPLES LINE To Albany
CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy

Str. C. W. Morse, (even dates July), Adirondack, (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sunday included). Observation and Palm Room a new feature.

New Str. Trojan, (even dates July), Rensselaer, (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily, (Saturday included); Yonkers, 7 P. M.; stops at Albany in both directions.

Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. Magnificent steamers; splendid accommodations; cuisine and service unexcelled; fine orchestra on each steamer. "Journal"—a guide for tourists—and Summer Excursion Book Free. 'Phone 9400 Spring.

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Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.

Fare to Boston.....$4

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Smith's L'd'g
Germantown
*Catskill
*Hudson (by Annex)
*Athens
Stockport
Coxsackie
*Saturday special lands only at points marked *.

Magnificent steel steamers CLERMONT (new) and ONTEORA leave Pier 43, N. R., daily except Sunday, ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M., & W. 129th St., 7 P. M.

Special Saturday trip 1 P. M., Pier 43, and 4:30 P. M., W. 129th St.

Tickets for sale at all agencies and at Pier. 'Phone 1098—Spring. Send 2 cents in stamps for booklet of Summer hotels and boarding houses.

JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL

BOSTON, via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

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"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

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PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 2.00
FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.25
WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.90

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ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE.

'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

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From New Pier 32, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

CONEY ISLAND

LANDING AT W. 23D ST. ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JULY 23. LANDING AT DREAMLAND PIER.

STRS. ROSEDALE AND JOHN SYLVESTER. Leave 129th St., 9:30 and 8:00 P. M. Battery 10:30, 2:30, and 9:00 P. M. Coney Island, 1:00, 6:30, 10:30. Excursion Tickets { From 129th St., 50c. Children Half Fare. { From Battery, 40c.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

STRS. ROSEDALE AND JOHN SYLVESTER. Leave West 129th St., 9:30, 1:30. Battery, 10:30, 2:30. Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30. Excursion Tickets, 50c.; Children, half fare.

UP THE SOUND Best Sunday Excursion out of New York

BRIDGEPORT AND RETURN $1.00 Round Trip

SUNDAY, JULY 23, at 10.30 A. M., from Pier 32, East River, foot of Pike St., by Fast and Commodious Twin-Screw Steel Steamship HARTFORD, stopping about TWO hours at Bridgeport, Ct. Telephone 2700 Beekman.

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STATEN ISLAND

Refined amusements amid refined surroundings. Cleanest, safest bathing on the Atlantic coast. SCHEDULE OF BOATS:—From Battery Landing, 10 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, and 5 P. M. Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 10 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, 5 and 7:30 P. M.

RETURNING 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, and 7 P. M. On Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, 6:30, and 9 P. M.

GRAND 1000-MILE CRUISES

On St. Lawrence River & Gulf. From New York July 24, Aug. 1, 7, 7, 15, 16, 21, 29, 30, Sept. 4, 13, 18, 26. An Ideal Summer Vacation trip—All Expenses Included—11 days, visiting MONTREAL, QUEBEC, THE SAGUENAY RIVER, NOVA SCOTIA, &c. Send for details. MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., New York City.

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Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
EVERY SUNDAY and HOLIDAY
Leave W. 23d St. 8:50; Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.

Atlantic City, $2.50
To-morrow
Leave W. 23d St. 7:50; Liberty St. 8:00 A. M.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

UP THE SOUND Sea Cliff & Glenwood

Str. "Sagamore" leaves Pier 9, N. R. (bet. Hanover Sq. & South Ferry), Sats. at 1:00; 31st St., E. R., 1:20 P. M. Sundays leaves N. Y. 9:30 P. M. Sundays leaves Pier 9, 9:30; 31st St. 9:50 A. M. Ret. due N. Y. 5:30 P. M. Excursion 50c. Tickets.

Magnificent S. S. "ArcMe" leaves Feb. 1, rates $400 up, including shore excursions; 71 enchanting days. Stop-over privileges. Round World Tours Sept. 19, Oct. 21 and monthly until January. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE

Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton, Around Manhattan Island, foot W. 42d St.

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On an Ocean Liner

Two Grand Cruises by the large new transatlantic Steamship CLEVELAND, (17,000 tons,) the first to leave New York on October 21, 1911, and the second from San Francisco on February 6, 1912. 90 days and including all necessary ex-penses aboard and ashore. Duration. $650 up ANNUAL EVENT "Around the World Cruises" trips in October, 1912, and February, 1913, by the large Cruising Steamship Victoria Luise.

TOURS to West Indies, Spanish Main, Panama Canal, 11 to 25 DAYS, $70 to $125.

Write for Booklets of All Cruises.

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LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

*PRES. GRANT.....July 22, 1 P. M.
*PRES. LINCOLN.....July 29, 1 P. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC..Aug. 3, 12 Noon
†AMERIKA.....Aug. 12, 11 A. M.

†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.

Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa

S. S. HAMBURG.....Aug. 15, 9 A. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.....Aug. 29
S. S. HAMBURG.....Sept. 23

Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

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THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO. 32 State St., N. Y.; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Av., 649 Madison Av., N. Y.

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$11.75 CHAUTAUQUA LAKE AND RETURN

(INCLUDING JAMESTOWN) ACCOUNT OF CHAUTAUQUA INSTITUTION

VIA ERIE RAILROAD

JULY 28

Additional details at 399-1159 Broadway and at Broadway and 33d St. (H. & M. Tube Station), New York; 22 Court St., Brooklyn, and other Erie offices in New York and Brooklyn.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE — UP THE HUDSON RIVER

To Newburgh, Po'keepsie and Kingston,

STR. WM. F. ROMER

From Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St.

SATURDAYS { 1 o'clock P. M. / West 129th St., 1:30 P. M.

STR. BENJ. B. ODELL (NEW)

To Fishkill and Newburgh.

SUNDAYS { From ft. Franklin St., 9 A. M. / West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.

Returning, leaves Newburgh 6 P. M. Dining Room—Excellent Service—Music. Round Trip from New York 90 Cents. Illustrated booklet upon request. Hotel Beaconcrest on Historic Mt. Beacon; reached by Central-Hudson boats and Incline Railway.

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Splendid Str. ORIENT lvs. Saturday only ft. E. 24 St, 2 P. M.; Battery 2:30 P. M. R'd trip 50c.

MOONLIGHT SAIL ON L. I. SOUND, Rye Beach & Ret'n. No landing.

Elegant Str. ORIENT lvs. Sat. only W. 181 St. 7 P. M.; Battery 8 P. M.; E. 24 St. 8:20. R'd trip 50c.

Due N. Y. 11:15 P. M. Dancing, entertainment, buffet. Special attraction, St. John's Military Band of 50 soloists and world renowned Imperial Orchestra.

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ENGINEERS

EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS

206 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET

CHICAGO

Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Seattle, Wash.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Contracts Further, but General List Shows Gains—Northwestern Stocks Strong.

GAIN IN CASH BY THE BANKS

Indications Point to an Increase in Reserves—Security Flotations May Affect Bank Showing To-day.

Most noteworthy among the movements in yesterday's dealings on the Stock Exchange were the advances which occurred in the Northwestern stocks, including Great Northern, Northern Pacific, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Canadian Pacific, its subsidiaries Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie preferred and Wisconsin Central, and Mineapolis & St. Louis preferred. All of these showed gains of 1 point or more. Improved expectations regarding the crops and the likelihood of an early favorable vote on the Canadian reciprocity agreement are two of the factors which may account for the strength of these shares yesterday. Few other issues changed as much as a point. The market as a whole was firm though dull, and relatively few stocks suffered net losses, and only three—American Beet Sugar, American Cotton Oil preferred, and Interborough-Metropolitan preferred—declined as much as a point. The volume of transactions both in stocks and bonds was considerably smaller than on Thursday.

Very little success attended such corn and wheat damage talk as was indulged in yesterday. Both corn and wheat closed at a decline. Cotton was irregular, and after a recovery from the lowest ended the day with further net losses in the old crop options, but at small advances in the other months. The day's net gains, limited as they were to a maximum in any option of 8 points, represented a very meagre up-turn after a decline of the violence of the movement which had been under way in the cotton market since the close of last week. The only complaint which now comes from the cotton States is that parts of the belt are getting too much rain. It is not yet alleged that any real damage has been done by reason of excessive moisture, and the cotton section as a whole has been fortified by these rains against damage from any recurrence of the hot, dry weather which existed over a large section of the cotton district during May and part of June.

The banks appear to have gained cash to the extent of something like $4,000,000 this week as a result of a sufficiently large inflow from the interior to offset the loss to the Sub-Treasury. The bank statement to-day may to some extent be influenced by the payments made this week on account of the Chicago Elevated security issues and some other similar but smaller transactions, but if the preliminary estimates of the cash movement are borne out the reserve position will be strengthened. So long as the present ease in money continues, with call money freely available at not higher than 2½ per cent., the bank figures have but academic interest for the trader in stocks. Before long, however, the New York money market will in normal course be put to the test of meeting calls for cash from the interior for crop purposes, and the opinion is growing among bankers that this market will then feel the effect of the loss in cash to which it has lately been subjected through the Panama Canal subscriptions and other payments to the Government.

Somewhat better retail trade as a result of improved weather was noted in yesterday's summaries of commercial conditions, but little progress apparently is being made in wholesale lines. Distributors have long felt the effect of the restriction of buying for day-to-day requirements, and not enough confidence is yet being felt by the merchants of the country apparently to induce them to adopt a freer policy in respect to purchases of merchandise to meet future needs.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Havana Electric Railway, for dividends on common and preferred.
Alabama Great Southern, for dividend on preferred.
Consolidation Coal, for dividend.
Electric Company of America, for dividend.
McCrum-Howell Company, for dividend on preferred.
Pittsburg & Lake Erie, for dividend.
San Toy Mining, for dividend.
Steel Company of Canada, for dividend on preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money opened at 2⅜, highest 2½, lowest 2¼, and close 2¼. Renewals were at 2⅜.

Time money rates, 2½@2¾ per cent. for sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent. for four months, 3¼@3½ per cent. for five months, and 3½@3⅝ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3@3¼ per cent. for sixty days, at 3½@4 per cent. for four and five months, 3⅝@4 per cent. for six months, and 4@4¼ per cent. for longer maturities.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $349,584,361; balances, $15,131,870; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $948,785.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8640; demand, $4.8615.
Paris—Cable, $5.19⅛ less 3-64; check, $5.20 plus 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 95 1-16 plus 1-64; check, 95 plus 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, $5.19⅜; check, $5.19⅜ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40.28; check, 40.26.
Belgium—Cable, $5.21¼ plus 1-32; check, $5.21¼ less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London, Bankers'—Sixty days, $4.84½; ninety days, $4.83¼.
London, Commercial—Sixty days, $4.84; ninety days, $4.83.
Paris, Bankers'—Sixty days, $5.21⅝; 90 days, $5.22⅛ less 1-16.
Paris, Commercial—Sixty days, $5.21⅝ less 1-16; ninety days, $5.23¼.
Berlin, Bankers'—Sixty days, 94⅝; ninety days, 94⅝.
Berlin, Commercial—Sixty days, 94 9-16; ninety days, 94⅝.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 24 5-16d per ounce, and in New York at 52⅝c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, old	108⅜	109	108⅜	109
4½s, Nov., 1957, new	108⅜	109	108⅜	109
4½s, May, 1917, old	102½	103¼	102½	103¼
4½s, Nov., 1917, new	102½	103¼	102½	103⅜
4½s, Mar., 1930-60, old	102⅜	102⅝	102½	102½
4½s, Sept., 1960, new	103	103¼	103¼	103⅜
4s, May, 1959, f'chg	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4s, Nov., 1958, f'chg	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s, May, 1957, f'chg	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s, Nov., 1955-6, reg	99⅝	100¼	99⅝	100¼
4s, May, 1919, f'chg	99½	100	99½	100¼
3½s, Nov., 1954, f'chg	88⅝	88⅞	88⅝	88⅞
3½s, May, 1954, coup	88⅜	88⅝	88⅜	88⅝
3½s, May, 1954, reg	88¼	88⅝	88⅜	88⅝
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg	89	90	89	90¼

Investors consult The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Range of prices for many years. Impartial and authoritative comments on financial business and quotations of every listed and unlisted security. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Binder to preserve the Review sent for One Dollar.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales July 21, 1911 215,355
From Jan. 1, 1911 57,086,610
Same period last year 100,501,256

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
69¼	69¼	2,300	Amalgamated Copper	69	69	68⅞	69	+⅛
58¾	59	500	Am. Agricul. Chem	59	59	59	59	−⅛
54	54¼	2,210	Am. Beet Sugar	53⅝	54¼	53⅝	54¼	+1
86¼	86½	950	Am. Can pf	86½	86½	86⅜	86⅜	−⅛
57⅞	58	500	Am. Car & Foundry	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	+⅛
57	57½	1,500	Am. Cotton Oil	57⅛	57⅜	57	57⅛	+⅛
99	101½	100	Am. Cottdn Oil pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	−1
4¾	5¼	100	Am. Hide & Leather	5	5	5	5	...
23	24	100	Am. Ice Securities	24	24	24	24	+⅛
43	44	200	Am. Malt pf	43	43	43	43	+⅛
75⅜	79⅞	5,350	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79⅜	79⅞	79⅜	79¾	−⅛
106½	107	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	107	107	107	107	−⅛
118	119¼	300	Am. Sugar Refining	118⅞	118⅞	118	118¼	−⅛
136⅝	138⅞	4,325	Am. Tel. & Tel	137⅛	137½	136⅝	136⅝	−⅛
...	...	12,115	Am. Tel. & Tel. rights	6½	6½	6 7-16	6 7-16	...
94⅜	95½	100	Am. Tobacco pf	95½	95½	95½	95¼	−½
115¾	113⅞	5,750	Atch., Top. & S. F	113⅝	113⅞	113½	113⅝	+⅛
108	103⅝	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	−⅛
131	132	100	Atlantic Coast Line	131½	131½	131⅞	131⅞	−⅛
109¼	109⅝	1,300	Baltimore & Ohio	109¼	109½	109	109½	+¼
90	90½	310	Baltimore & Ohio pf	89¼	90	89¼	90	...
32⅜	33½	300	Bethlehem Steel	32½	32½	32½	32½	+½
82¼	83½	14,100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	83⅜	84¼	83¼	83¼	−⅛
246⅝	246¾	8,525	Canadian Pacific	245¾	247	245½	246⅝	−2¼
30	30⅝	200	Central Leather Co	30½	30½	30½	30½	+⅛
82¾	83	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	+⅛
22½	22⅞	100	Chicago Gt. Western	22½	22½	22½	22½	−⅛
128⅝	128¾	10,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	128	128¾	128	128¾	...
148	149	100	Chi. & Northwestern	148⅞	148⅞	148⅝	148⅝	+⅜
23½	23⅝	500	Chino Copper	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	−⅛
35⅜	35¼	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	...
146⅜	146⅝	1,200	Consolidated Gas	146⅜	147	146⅜	146⅝	+⅛
14⅜	14⅝	200	Corn Products Ref	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+⅛
28½	28¾	350	Denver & Rio Grande	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝	+⅛
120	...	20	Detroit & Mackinac	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	...
36	36⅜	200	Distillers' Securities	36	36	36	36	...
36⅞	37⅛	820	Erie	37⅛	37¼	36⅞	37⅛	+⅛
58⅝	59⅛	200	Erie 1st pf	59½	59½	59	59	+⅛
48	48⅛	25	Erie 2d pf	48	48	48	48	...
162½	163½	200	General Electric	163¼	163¼	163¼	163¼	+⅛
5⅝	5¾	600	Goldfield Consol	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	...
137⅞	138	6,800	Great Northern pf	137	137⅞	137	137⅞	+1⅛
60⅝	61¼	500	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	61¼	61¼	60⅝	61	−¾
144	145	500	Illinois Central	144⅝	145	144⅝	145	+1
18¼	18¼	1,050	Inter.-Met. vot. tr.ctfs	18¼	18¼	17⅝	17⅝	−½
51¾	51⅝	4,300	Inter.-Met. pf	51⅞	52	50½	51⅝	−⅛
50¼	51	100	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr.ctfs	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	...
123	124	600	Int. Harvester	124	124	124	124	...
124½	125	100	Int. Harvester pf	125	125	125	125	+½
48	48¼	800	Int. Paper pf	49	49	48¼	48¼	−¼
42¼	42⅝	400	Int. Steam Pump	42¼	42¼	42	42⅛	+⅛
88⅝	88⅞	100	Int. Steam Pump pf	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	+⅛
35⅝	35⅞	800	Kansas City South	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+⅛
107⅝	107⅞	1,500	Laclede Gas	107⅝	107⅞	107⅛	107⅞	+⅛
30	33	200	Lake Erie & West. pf	31½	31½	31½	31½	−1½
175	175½	2,000	Lehigh Valley	174½	176¼	174½	175	+⅜
152⅜	152⅝	700	Louisville & Nash	152½	152⅝	152½	152⅝	+⅛
86	87½	100	Mackay Cos	86½	86½	86½	86½	+⅛
74½	75	10	Mackay Cos. pf	74½	74½	74½	74½	−1
139	142	40	Manhattan Elevated	139	139	139	139	...
112	113½	100	May Dept. Stores pf	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	...
17	17½	100	Mercantile Marine pf	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+⅛
21⅜	21⅞	200	Miami Copper	21¼	21¼	21¼	21⅜	+⅛
50½	...	300	Minn. & St. Louis	31¼	31¼	31	31	−½
47½	...	100	Minn. & St. Louis pf	48	48	48	48	−2½
142¼	143	600	M., St. P. & S. S. M	142¼	143	142¼	142⅝	+⅜
155	156⅜	325	M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf	156¼	156½	156½	156½	+1½
88½	89½	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M.l.l	89½	89½	89½	89½	...
36⅜	37	300	Mo., Kansas & Texas	36⅝	37	36⅝	37	+⅛
49⅝	50¼	600	Missouri Pacific	49⅝	50¼	49⅝	50¼	+⅛
20¼	20½	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	20	20¼	20	20¼	+⅛
98	99	200	Nat. Enam. & S. pf	97½	98	97½	98	+⅛
56½	56¼	100	Nat. Lead Co	56½	56¼	56¼	56¼	−⅛
19½	19⅜	100	Nev. Consol. Copper	19½	19½	19⅜	19⅜	−⅛
109	109⅛	800	New York Central	109	109½	109	109½	+⅛
139⅛	140	300	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	139⅝	139½	139⅜	139½	−⅛
46	46¼	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	46½	46½	46⅜	46⅜	...
108¾	109	800	Norfolk & Western	109⅛	109¼	109	109	...
74	74½	300	North American	74½	74½	74	74	−⅛
134⅜	134½	13,650	Northern Pacific	133½	134⅜	133½	134⅜	+1⅞
29⅞	30	700	Pacific Mail	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	+⅛
125	125¼	2,010	Pennsylvania R. R	124¾	125¼	124¾	125¼	+⅞
106¼	106½	200	People's Gas, Chi	106¼	106½	106¼	106½	...
85½	86½	750	Pittsburg Coal pf	84⅝	88	84⅝	88	+2
37	37⅝	400	Pressed Steel Car	37½	37⅝	37½	37⅝	+⅛
102	103	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	+⅛
161½	162½	450	Pullman Company	162	162	162	162	+⅞
17⅛	17⅜	70	Ray Consolidated	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	−⅛
158½	158⅝	16,500	Reading	157⅝	158½	157⅝	158½	+⅝
96½	98	100	Reading 2d pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	...
30⅝	30⅞	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+⅛
32¾	32⅞	1,800	Rock Island Co	32½	32⅞	32⅜	32⅞	+⅛
65⅞	66	1,200	Rock Island Co. pf	65	66	65	66	+⅛
48½	49	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	48⅝	49	48⅝	49	+⅛
124½	124⅝	8,200	Southern Pacific	123⅞	124⅜	123⅞	124⅝	+1
33¼	33⅜	5,700	Southern R'way ext	33⅛	33⅜	33	33⅜	+⅜
75	75¼	900	South. R'way pf., ext	74⅝	75	74½	75	...
41⅝	42	500	Tennessee Copper	41⅝	42	41⅝	41⅞	+⅛
29⅜	29½	310	Texas & Pacific	29½	29½	29⅜	29⅜	+⅛
10½	11½	100	Third Avenue	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	−⅛
109	110	100	Twin City R. Transit	110	110	110	110	+⅛
100¼	100⅜	1,080	Underw'd Typewriter	100	100¼	99½	100¼	+⅛
112¾	114	100	Underw'd Tpew'r pf	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	−⅛
191⅝	191⅞	88,800	Union Pacific	189⅝	191⅞	189½	191⅞	+2⅝
95	95¼	500	Union Pacific pf	94⅜	95	94⅜	95	+⅞
106	107	100	United Dry Goods	106½	106½	106½	106½	−½
107	107½	100	United Dry Goods pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	...
38	39	200	United Rys. Inv	38	38	38	38	...
68¼	69½	300	United Rys. Inv. pf	68¼	69	68¼	69	...
51	53⅞	7	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	54	54	54	54	+3
41⅝	42	100	U. S. Rubber	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	−⅜
113	114	275	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	113½	113½	113½	113½	+⅛
80¼	80¼	15,400	U. S. Steel	79⅝	80¼	79⅝	80¼	+⅝
118⅛	118⅞	200	U. S. Steel pf	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	+⅞
50	50½	518	Utah Copper	49½	50	49½	50	...
58	58½	800	Va.-Caro. Chemical	58	58	57⅝	58	...
16	18	100	Vulcan Detinning	16	16	16	16	+1
64⅝	64⅞	300	Western Maryland	64½	64⅝	64½	64½	+½
88	95	300	Western Maryland pf	88	88	88	88	+1
81½	82	100	Western Union Tel	81½	81½	81¼	81¼	...
75¾	76	640	Westinghouse E. & M	75¾	75¾	75½	75½	−⅝
8	8¾	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	9	9	8¾	8¾	+⅛
69¼	69½	300	Wisconsin Central	69	69⅝	69	69⅝	+2⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	100¾
2s, c., 1930	100¾	
2s, r., 1916	101½	102¼
3s, r., 1918	101¼	
3s, c., 1925	113⅜	115
4s, r., 1925	113⅜	115
4s, c., 1925	113⅜	115
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	.....	100
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	.....	100¾
D. C. 3-65s	105	...
Adams Exp.	233	239
Allis-Chalm.	8	9
Allis-Chalm. pf.	28½	31
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101¼	...
Am. B. S. pf.	95	101⅜
A. B. S. & Fdy.	93⅜	94
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	132	133½
Am. Can.	11¼	11⅜
A. C. & F. pf.	117⅜	118½
Am. Coal.	75	100
Am. Exp.	230	237
A. H. & L. pf.	25	25½
Am. L. Co.	10½	11½
Am. L. Co. pf.	30	31½
Am. Locom.	40¾	42
Am. Locom. pf.	108	110
Am. Malt.	4	5½
Am. S. pf.	89	89½
Am. Snuff.	250	...
Am. Snuff pf.	96½	...
Am. St. Fd.	39	40
Am. S. R. pf.	117	120
A. T. & C.	78	79¾
Am. W. Co.	32	32¾
Am. W. Co. pf.	91¼	92½
Am. W. P. pf.	29½	30
Ann. C. M.	39¾	39¾
Ann Arbor.	20	40
Ann Arbor pf.	55	60
Asso. Oil	48¾	52
Batopilas M.	1½	1¾
Beth. Steel pf.	61½	62¾
B. Un. G.	143	145
Bruns. Ter.	9	10
B., R. & P.	110	120
B., R. & P. pf.	130	150
But'k Co.	29½	31
Canada So.	66	72¼
Cent. Leath. pf.	100	100½
C. R. R. of N. J.	230	238
C. & S. A. Tel.	118½	120
Chi. & Alt. pf.	20	30
Chi. & Alt. pf.	40	60
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	44¼	45¼
C. I. & L. pf.	60	80
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	153½	154
C. & N. W. pf.	200	205
Chi. St. P., M. & Om.	133	145
Chi. St. P., M. & Om. pf.	155	165
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	3	3
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	5	6
C., C., C. & St. L.	58	59½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	94½	100
Cleve. & P.	167	...
Cleve. & P. Special	96	...
Col. F. & I. pf.	110	118
Col. & So.	54	55
Col. & So. 1st pf.	82	82¾
Col. & So. 2d pf.	75	80
Col. & H. C. & I., full paid.	12	13
Cons. Coal.	101¼	102¾
Cons. Coal, ex div.	101¼	102¾
C. R. & L.	70	...
Corn P. R. pf.	81	82
Crex Carpet.	72	80
Cub.-Am. S.	41½	45
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	88	93½
Del. & H.	171	172½
D., L. & W.	536	548
D. & R. G.	28½	28¾
D. & R. G. pf.	37⅝	38¼
D. M. & Fd.	8½	13
Det. Edison.	110	...
Det. & M. pf.	120	70
Det. U. R.	72	...
D., S. S. & A.	10	15
D., S. S. & A. pf.	22	26
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	90	99
Erv. & T. H.	83	88
Erv. & T. H. pf.	83	88
F. M. & S. pf.	28	35
F. M. & S. pf.	64½	67½
Gen. C. Co.	128	133
Gen. C. Co. pf.	106	107½
Granby Con.	..	38¾
Hav. E. R. ex div.	93½	94
Hock. Val.	122½	135
Homestake.	81½	85
Ill. C. l. l.	94½	...
Inger.-Rand.	100	...
Inger.-Rand. pf.	100	...
Int. Paper.	10	11
Iowa Cent.	18½	19
Iowa C. pf.	36	37
Jol. & Chi.	161½	...
Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	75	80
Kan. C. So. pf.	67½	68½
K. & D. M.	5	8
K. & D. M. pf.	35	50
Lack. Steel.	37½	40
L. E. & W.	14	16
Lake Shore.	325	450
Long Island.	54	58
Manh. C. R.	600	...
Md. C. pf.	50	...
Mer. Marine	4⅝	5¼
May Dept. Stores	82½	83¼
Mich. Cent.	..	180
Mo., K. & T. pf.	67½	69
N., C. & St. L.	165	...
Nat. Bis.	133¾	136½
Nat. B. pf.	127½	129½
Nat. L. pf.	107½	109¼
Nat. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	63	67
Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	30¾	31¾
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y. A. B.	68½	75
N. Y., C. & St. L.	57	59½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	102	107
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	90
N. Y. D. Co.	..	25
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	66
Norf. So.	46½	48¾
Norf. & W. pf.	90	90½
Nor. Cent.	245	...
N. O. T. & Light	48¾	...
Ont. Mining	1¼	2¼
Pac. Coast. ex div.	95	105
Pac. C. 1st pf. ex d.	85	110
Pac. C. 2d pf., ex d.	98	105
Pac. Tel. & Tel.	38	48¾
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	95	100
Peo. & E.	17	21
Pere Marq.	..	80
Pere M. 2d pf.	..	88
P., C. C. & St. L.	97¾	98¼
P., C. C. & St. L. pf.	108	118
Pitts. Coal.	20	20¾
P., Ft. W. & C.	167	...
Pitts. St. pf.	103½	106½
Pub. S. C.	115	120
Quicksilver.	2¼	3
Q'kall'r pf.	3	5
Ry. St. Sp.	36½	37
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	100	108
Rdg. 1st pf.	90¼	91½
Rens. & S.	183½	...
R. I. & S. pf.	93¾	94½
R., W. & O.	118	...
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68	69½
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	..	...
St. L. & E.	..	...
F. C. & E. I. new ctfs.	55	61½

	Bid.	Asked.
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pr. ctfs.	..	130
St. L. S. W.	32	33
St. L. S. W. pf.	69½	70½
Sears-Roeb.	142	...
Sears-Roeb. pf.	..	122¼
S.-S. S. & I.	49	50¾
So. P. R. S.	80	85
So. P. R. S. pf.	107½	110
So. Ry.	31½	32
So. Ry., & O. ctfs.	88	89
Stand. Mill.	16½	18
Stand.-Mill. pf.	51	53
Texas Co.	114	115½
T. P. L. Tr.	90½	95
T., P. & W.	16	...
T. R. & L.	7	7½
Tol., St. L. & W.	20	21½
Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	44½	47¾
T. C. R. T. pf.	133½	145
U. B. & P. pf.	6	7
U. S. & P. pf.	55	59
Un. Cig. M. pf.	108	109

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Friday.

Toward the close of the day the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange showed signs of throwing off the influence of the tangled subway developments and paying more attention to favorable outside features, particularly the understanding that general business is steadily although slowly improving. The break in cotton prices this week to their lowest figures of the year was referred to as making for betterment in the cotton goods trade, while there was also reference to further improvement in steel orders. The expected passage to-day by the Senate of the Canadian Reciprocity bill was also made a bullish factor in the market. In Union Pacific, which led the upward movement, a good-sized floor interest was disturbed, the covering of which put that stock to a high of 191⅞, ⅛ of a point above the high quotation for the day touched on the New York Stock Exchange. Less attention was accorded to the local traction shares. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was again most active in this group.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
500	Amal. Copper	69¼	69⅝	68⅝	69⅛	...
180	Am. B. Sugar	53⅜	54⅛	53⅜	54	...
10

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Financing Cotton.

The proposed reform in the system of issuing cotton bills of lading, on which New York bankers have spent a great deal of labor, seems further off than ever since the visit of Southern bankers to this city for a conference on the subject. The New Orleans representatives quickly disapproved of the tentative plan which had been drawn up for the greater protection of the foreign buyers of cotton and bills against it. They believe that the old method of taking the lading bills at their face value, without any specific guarantee as to their genuineness, can be strengthened so as to overcome the objections which arose after the Knight-Yancey failure. The export of this year's cotton crop will be done on the old basis, with some improvement in responsibility of railroads for the cotton for which bills of lading are issued. The Stevens bill pending in Congress is favored by the Southern cotton men. It requires that railroads be held responsible for the acts of their agents, which means that no agent would in future issue a bill of lading until he had ascertained that the cotton or other article specified in the bill of lading was actually in the care of the railroad. Such a provision would safeguard bills without the employment of a clearing house in New York to guarantee them, in the opinion of the Southern interests.

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Funds for the B. R. T.

Anthony N. Brady and his associates have succeeded so well in keeping secret their plans for raising the $75,000,000 or more which the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company will need in the next five years to carry out its end of the subway agreement that the usual sources of information in Wall Street are at a loss to know who is going to put up the money. A published statement yesterday afternoon said that the financing would probably be undertaken by a syndicate of bankers including Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Bank, Kidder, Peabody & Co., and possibly J. P. Morgan & Co. Three of these institutions authoritatively denied yesterday that they even had been approached upon this question, and said that so far as present plans have been formulated they will not supply any of the new subway money. In well informed quarters it is understood that the money will be furnished by a syndicate headed by the Central Trust Company. Mr. Brady has handled this end of the negotiations, and his fellow Directors have been content with the knowledge that the funds will be forthcoming when needed.

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Trading in the Grangers.

With the prospect of early action on the reciprocity agreement and good crop indications the market devoted itself largely to the Northwestern issues yesterday. Those roads which seem likely to benefit by the opening of freer channels of trade with Canada were favored with more attention than they have been accustomed to for a long time past, although the total volume of sales was very small. There were sales yesterday of 12,500 shares of Northern Pacific, 6,075 shares of Great Northern, 40,550 of Union Pacific, 8,200 of Canadian Pacific, and 10,000 of St. Paul, a total of 77,325 for these five issues out of a total of 204,000 shares for all stocks, or 37 per cent. Moreover, Union Pacific, at 101¾, made a new high price for this year, while Canadian Pacific, at 247, touched the highest point at which it has ever sold. Canadian Pacific has broken its own previous best records so regularly lately that the feat now attracts little attention. The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie and Wisconsin Central also benefited by Friday's interest in Canadian possibilities, the latter advancing 2⅝ points. A bull market in high-priced shares, such as Canadian Pacific, Union Pacific, and the Hill issues, requires a lot of money, usually excludes the small speculator who likes to deal in low priced stocks.

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Canadian Pacific's Prosperity.

The campaign to boost the price of Canadian Pacific stock has been helped by the remarkably good earnings of that system in recent months. For the year 1911 it is estimated that the gross earnings were $103,500,000, which is $8,500,000 more than was reported for 1910. The total income after operating expenses and taxes were paid was about $40,700,000, an increase of $3,600,000. As a result, the balance left for dividends on the stock, after providing for all bond interest, promises to be around $29,300,000, which is more than $3,000,000 in excess of the surplus for last year. The company has $80,000,000 more stock on which to pay dividends than was outstanding last year, but notwithstanding this the balance for the past year is estimated to amount to 15.7 per cent. on the total $180,000,000 issued, as compared with 16.4 per cent. earned last year on the smaller total.

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To Force Erie Dividends.

A stockholder in Somerville, Mass., has been sending circular letters to other holders of Erie preferred issues, in which he calls upon the Erie management to resume dividends on the first and second preferred. This man takes an opposite view from that held by most of the Erie shareholders. Since the company's unfortunate experience in 1907, when it tried to continue payments in the face of decreasing earnings, most of the stockholders have become convinced that the only way to rejuvenate the old Erie is to put surplus earnings back into the property until it can compete with other lines having better credit. The Directors have let it be known that they will not even consider a resumption of dividend payments until many needed improvements have been provided. It is not expected that the board will discuss dividends until the last of the short-term notes have been paid off.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty on Alumina Is Reduced—Paper Measuring Tapes Pay Higher Duty.

The American Express Company was successful yesterday before the Board of United States General Appraisers in securing a reduction of the duty imposed on alumina. Based upon the local Appraiser's report and the official sample in the case, Judge Sharretts finds the merchandise to be pyramidal drops composed of pure alumina from which artificial or scientific emeralds or olivines are cut.

They were returned for duty as non-enumerated manufactured articles at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem under Section 6 of the present law. The board's decision says that this merchandise is not provided for in any paragraph of the tariff act and in material, quality, texture, or intended purpose of use it more closely resembles precious stones cut but not set, provided for in Paragraph 435, than any other article subject to duty under the act. The importers having made a corresponding claim, Judge Sharretts susta us the protest for lower duty. The Collector is accordingly reversed.

In overruling a protest filed by Gallagher & Ascher regarding the classification of paper measuring tapes, the board holds that the importers have no cause for complaint concerning the assessment. The tapes in question are about one-half inch in width and printed with sub-divisions of a yard indicating eighths. Duty was assessed at the rate of 35 per cent. on the value under the provision for paper cut into strips. The claim raised by the protests was that the tapes are dutiable as printed matter at 25 per cent. ad valorem. Judge Fischer says it would appear that articles of this kind are dutiable properly as "manufactures of paper," but as the rate assessed is likewise applicable, the protestants have no grounds for complaint.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Trading on the Exchanges in Other Cities Is Dull and Featureless.

CHICAGO ELEVATED GAINS

People's Gas Higher Than Before Ordinance Reducing Rates Was Passed —Nipissing Declines in Boston.

Trading in other cities yesterday was mainly dull and featureless.

In Baltimore Houston Oil issues eased off in the absence of demand and under moderate selling pressure. The market was quiet and steady, but without features.

In Boston American Telephone and Nipissing were the only active stocks. Telephone dropped below 137, and many small lots were sold. Nipissing went down to 8½; there was no news from the property, but the tape told a story to the effect that something unfavorable was taking place. Shoe Machinery was heavy, but the sales were few. The coppers were neglected.

In Chicago slight gains in the securities of the new elevated railway company and a similar one in the stock of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company were almost the only features of the trading. Chicago Elevated Railways preferred advanced to 93 during the early trading, but later dropped to 92¼. This latter price, however, was a gain of a point over the closing one of Thursday. The common stock of the elevated roads, which opened at 28½, also made a gain of 1 point during the trading. Only small amounts of the shares of the elevated merger were traded in, however, and there was comparatively little outside interest in the market for them. The market for People's Gas was also made by trades in a small amount of the securities. The transfer of fifty shares of the stock sufficed to send it from the opening price of 106 to 106½. The stock has now entirely recovered from the effect of the passage of the ordinance reducing the price of gas, and in fact is now nearly a point above the figure at which it stood when the gas ordinance was passed. Commonwealth Edison figured largely in the trading, falling off fractionally to 135¾, which is the lowest price at which it has stood for some days. Commonwealth Edison 5s, however, went up to 103, a gain of ½ point. Henry A. Blair said upon his return from New York yesterday that no offer had been made for the stocks of the Chicago & Oak Park Elevated. A majority of the capitalization has been delivered to the Chicago Elevated Railways by the Northwestern. The minority holders of the Oak Park Company will be dealt with by the Trustees, if there are any dealings. Thus far, he declared, the question has not been discussed. The opinion prevails in some quarters that the stockholders will have to make the first move in these proceedings.

In Philadelphia a state of semi-stagnation obtained during the greater part of the session. Even the arbitrage group was quiet, not a share of Reading changing hands during the entire day, and but a small quantity of United States Steel. About the only issue to show any real activity was Tonopah-Belmont, which established a new high record. United Gas Improvement and Pennsylvania remained dull, but quite firm, and Philadelphia Electric was also well taken in moderate quantities.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20..	Am. Bonding	76½	76½	76½
50..	Con. Power	92¼	92¼	92¼
10..	Continental Trust	216	216	216
5..	Farmers & M. Bank..	53¾	53¾	53¾
825..	Houston Oil	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
725..	Houston Oil pf.	65	64	64½

BONDS.

$1,000..	A. C. L. conv. deb. 4s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
10,000..	Baltimore Brick 5s...	83¼	83¼	83¼
10,000..	Cotton Duck 5s.	77½	77½	77½
3,000..	Fairmont & C. T. 5s..	100½	100½	100½
1,000..	Fairmont Coal 5s....	97½	97½	97½
1,000..	G. B. S. Brewing 4s..	44½	44½	44½
1,000..	Memphis St. Ry. 5s..	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000..	Norfolk St. Ry. 5s...	107½	107½	107½
36,000..	Seaboard 4s, stamped.	87¼	87¼	87¼
1,000..	United Rys. 4s.....	86¾	86¾	86¾
1,000..	United Rys. inc.....	64½	64½	64½

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
535..	Atchison	113½	113¼	113½
6..	Boston Elevated	129½	129	129½
23..	Boston & Albany	222¼	222¼	222¼
20..	Boston & Maine	107	107	107
16..	Fitchburg pf.	125¼	125	125
401..	Maine Central rts.	38	37	37
50..	Mass. Elec.	23¼	23¼	23¼
230..	Mass Elec. pf.	94¼	94	94
166..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	139¾	139¼	139½
12..	Old Colony	187½	187½	187½
878..	Union Pacific	101¾	101¾	101¾
10..	Union Pacific pf.	95	95	95
25..	West End pf.	102	102	102

TELEPHONES.

2,161..	American	137½	136⅝	136⅝
39,683..	American rights..	8 9-16	6 7-16	6 7-16
1..	Cumberland	157½	157½	157½
110..	New England	145½	145	145
1,066..	Western	21¾	21	21¼
50..	Western pf.	*97½	97½	97½

MISCELLANEOUS.

100..	Am. Ag. Chem.	59	59	59
73..	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	104½	104¼	104½
6..	Am. Pneu. Serv.	4½	4½	4½
14..	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	15½	15	15
31..	Am. Sugar	119	119	119
3..	Am. Sugar Rfd. pf.	119	118¼	118¼
87..	Am. Woolen pf.	92¼	92	92¼
2..	A., G. & W. I. S. S.	10½	10½	10½
98..	A., G. & W. I. S.S. pf.	19	19	19
455..	East Boston Land.	11¼	10⅝	11¼
123..	Eastern S. S.	93	92½	93
1..	Edison	288	288	288
12..	General Elec.	162¾	162½	162½
2..	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	155	155	155
12..	Mackay Cos. pf.	74	74	74
159..	Mass. Gas	96	95½	95½
100..	Mass. Gas pf.	96	96	96
25..	North Texas Elec	97	97	97
147..	Pullman	162	161½	162
46..	Swift	102¼	101¾	102
30..	United Fruit	196	196	196
316..	United Shoe Mach.	50¼	50	50
11..	United Shoe Mach. pf.	28	28	28
699..	U. S. Steel	80¼	79½	80¼
101..	U. S. Steel pf.	118⅝	118¼	118⅝

MINING.

100..	Adventure	7	7	7
5..	Algomah	8¾	8¾	8¾
695..	Amalgamated	69½	68¾	69½
1,845..	Am. Zinc.	20¾	20¼	20¾
300..	Butte Coalition	18¼	18⅛	18⅛
40..	Calumet & Arizona	58	57¾	57¾
6..	Calumet & Hecla	458	450	450
15..	Chino	23⅝	23¾	23⅝
160..	Copper Range	61½	60½	61½
100..	East Butte	14¼	14	14
87..	Franklin	12¼	11⅞	12¼
41..	Giroux	6¼	6¼	6¼
10..	Greene-Cananea	7 1-16	7 1-16	7 1-16
10..	Hancock	28½	28½	28½
10..	Helvetia	1	1	1
845..	Inspiration	8⅝	8½	8½
5..	Island Creek pf.	88½	88⅝	88½
6..	Isle Royale	17	17	17
435..	Kerr Lake	5¼	5	5¼
150..	Lake	36½	36	36½
25..	Mass	8	8	8
51..	Miami	21¾	21⅝	21¾
60..	Nevada Con.	19¾	19½	19½
2,138..	Nipissing	8½	8½	8⅝
285..	North Butte	33⅜	33	33⅜
15..	Ojibway	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
100..	Old Colony	2¾	2⅝	2⅞
25..	Parrot	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝
50..	Quincy	73¼	73	73
330..	Ray Con.	17½	17¼	17½
100..	Shannon	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
210..	St. Mary's Land	59	59	59
10..	Superior & Boston	5½	5½	5¼
100..	Tuolumne	4½	4½	4½
31..	U. S. Smelting	38⅞	38½	38½
891..	U. S. Smelt. pf.	49	49	49
20..	Utah Copper	49¾	49¾	49¾
280..	Victoria	1 11-16	1½	1½

BONDS.

$2,000..	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s.	102½	102½	102½
2,000..	Am. T. & T. 4s.	91¾	91¾	91¾
3,000..	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s.	91½	91½	91¼
5,000..	C. B. & Q. jt. 4s.	97	97	97
3,000..	Mass. Gas 4½s.	100	100	100
5,000..	West. T. & T. 5s.	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000..	Central Vt. 1st 4s.	90½	90½	90½

*Ex dividend. †Assessment paid.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100..	American Can	11½	11¼	11½
50..	American Can pf.	86½	86½	86½
35..	American Shipbuilding	60	59	60
100..	Chi. Pneu. Tool.	51½	51¼	51½
200..	Chi. Rys., Series 2..	27½	26¾	26¾
50..	Chi. Rys., Series 3..	9¼	9¼	9¼
35..	Chi. Rys., Series 4..	8¼	8¼	8¼
350..	Chicago Subway	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
200..	Common. Edison	136¼	135¾	135¾
188..	Chi. Elevated Rys.	29⅜	28½	28½
138..	Chi. Elev. Rys. pf.	93	92½	92½
25..	Diamond Match	105	105	105
50..	McCrum-Howell pf.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
50..	Hart S & M. pf.	102¼	102⅜	102⅜
50..	Nat. Carbon pf.	118¼	118⅛	118⅛
80..	People's Gas	106½	106¼	106⅜
10..	Quaker Oats pf.	107½	107½	107½
25..	Sears-Rcebuck	142⅜	142⅜	142⅜
58..	Swift & Co.	102	102	102
300..	United Box Board	2¾	2¾	2¾
200..	U. S. Steel	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞

BONDS.

$4,000..	Chi. Rys. 4s A.	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,000..	Chi. Rys. 4s B.	88¼	88¼	88¼
5,000..	Chi. Rys. 4s B.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
6,000..	Chi. Rys. 4s B.	88¾	88¾	88¾
5,000..	Calumet & So. Chi. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
2,000..	Chi. City Ry. 5s.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
5,000..	Common. Edison 5s.	102¾	102¾	102¾
3,000..	Common. Edison 5s..	103	103	103
10,000..	Com. Electric 5s.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
8,000..	Consumers' Gas 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼
15,000..	Met. Elev. gold 4s.	86¾	86⅝	86⅝
3,000..	Met. Elev. gold 4s.	86½	86½	86½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25..	Alliance Ins.	13	13	13
20..	Amalgamated Copper.	69	69	69
10..	B. R. T.	33¾	33¾	33¾
564..	Cambria Steel	46¼	45¾	46¼
1..	Elec. Co., Am.	12¾	12¾	12¾
170..	Elec. Storage	55½	55⅜	55½
10..	General Asphalt pf.	73	73	73
34..	Ins. Co., N. A.	20¾	20⅜	20⅜
6..	Lehigh Nav.	89¼	89	89
40..	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	89¾	89¼	89¼
10..	Lehigh Valley	87¼	87¼	87¼
100..	Lehigh Val. Tr. pf. t. c.	23⅜	12½	13⅝
885..	Phila. R. T.	22¼	22⅛	22¼
1..	Pennsylvania S. pf.	105½	105½	105½
268..	Penn. R. R.	62 9-16	62½	62 9-16
41..	Penn. Salt Mfg.	113	112⅝	113
6..	Phila. Co. pf.	44¼	44¼	44¼
733..	Phila. Elec.	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝
150..	Southern Ry.	33¾	33¼	33¼
5,455..	Tonopah-Belmont	6 13-16	6¼	6 13-16
25..	Tonopah Mining	5 9-16	5 9-16	5 9-16
188..	U. G. I.	87¾	87⅝	87¾
80..	United Cos. N. J.	241¾	241¾	241¾
1,284..	U. S. Steel	80¼	79¼	80¼
386..	Union Traction	52	51⅞	51⅞
500..	W. & Va. Ry.	42¼	41¾	42⅛

BONDS.

$1,000..	Pitts. Brewing 6s.	101	101	101

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.10	Julia	.85
Alpha Con.	.05	Justice	.10
Andes	.13	Kentucky Con.	.14
Belcher	.50	Mexican	4.05
Best & Belcher	.32	Occidental Con.	.07
Bullion	.07	Ophir	2.10
Caledonia	.58	Overman	.47
Challenge Con.	.17	Potosi	.20
Chollar	.18	Savage	.17
Confidence	.60	Sag Belcher	.16
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.07½	Sierra Nevada	.46
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con.	1.55
Crown Point	.42	Utah Con.	.13
Gould & Curry	.16	Yellow Jacket	.30
Hale & Norcross	.18		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.75	Florence	.16
Jim Butler	.27	Goldfield Con.	M. 5.70
McNamara	.18	Goldfield Merger.	.20
Midway	.17	Great Bend	.10
Montana	.69	Jumbo Extension	.18
North Star	.11	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Extension	.90	Red Hills	.01
West End	.56	Sandstorm Kendall	.07
GOLDFIELD.		St. Ives	.29
Adams	.01	Silver Pick	.05
Atlanta	.01	Nevada Hills	3.65
Blue Bell	.01	BULLFROG.	
Combination Fract.	.10	Bullfrog Nat. B.	.01
Booth	.08	Gold Bar	.01
C. O. D.	.07	Montgomery Mtn.	.01
		Tramps Cons.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	5½	6½	Jackpot	5	..
Elkton	60	63	McKinney	86	87½
El Paso	51	51¼	Old Gold	2¾	3¼
Findlay	4	5	Portland	98	101
Gold Dollar.	15½	16¼	Vindicator	70	80
Isabella	10½	11¼	Jen. Samp.	8	10

METROPOLITAN SAYS IT'S FIT.

Counsel Argues Its Right to be Reorganized Forthwith.

The final hearing on the application for the approval of the plan for the reorganization of the Metropolitan Street Railway system, which was submitted to the Public Service Commission on Dec. 29 last, was held yesterday afternoon before Commissioners Maltbie and Eustis.

Charles F. Mathewson, counsel for the joint committee of bondholders, reviewed the testimony which had been put in. He dwelt especially on the estimates of the value of the property made by E. G. Connette, Transportation Engineer to the commission, and by Charles F. Uebelacker, Acting Chief Engineer to the Metropolitan system, and he said that it was remarkable how little variation there was between the figures of these two.

Considering the property as a going concern, with all possible items of value included—"development charges," (the cost of getting a new concern started,) leases, and everything—Mr. Connette put the grand total at about $105,000,000, and Mr. Uebelacker estimated it at $110,000,000. The reproduction value of the physical property of the system, Mr. Connette estimated at some $57,500,000, but from this he made a deduction of nearly $15,000,000 for depreciation.

"The Metropolitan is now a model street railway system," Mr. Mathewson said. "Its equipment is in as nearly perfect condition as could ever be expected on any road, and I maintain that to make a deduction of anything like $15,000,000 for depreciation would be entirely unreasonable."

Mr. Mathewson said also that he believed that in the case of a railroad system in such successful operation as the Metropolitan, the commission might with entire propriety authorize an issue of securities clear up to the full value of the property. Nevertheless, the bondholders' committee was asking for authority to issue securities to the amount of only about $96,000,000. Furthermore, the $96,000,000 means a reduction in capitalization of some $40,000,000, which Mr. Mathewson declared to be one of the most drastic bits of scaling down in financial history.

Edgar J. Kohler, counsel for the bondholders of the Fulton Street Railroad, made a plea that his clients be protected. He said that when the Metropolitan took over the property of that line, it assumed all obligations, even including the keeping of the street pavement in repair. There are some half a million in outstanding securities of the Fulton Street line, and the holders would like to know where they stood. Mr. Kohler did not get a great deal of comfort. Commissioner Eustis suggested that when the road is sold the Fulton Street bondholders might be entitled to a share of any surplus.

USUAL NEW HAVEN DIVIDEND.

Directors Declare 2 Per Cent. Despite Predictions of Pessimists.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 21.—Predictions that the New Haven Railroad would reduce its dividend rate because of a steady decrease in its net earnings since January were not borne out to-day, when the Directors declared the customary 2 per cent.

The dividend is payable Sept. 30, of stock on record of Sept. 15, and is declared at this time because no August meeting is to be held. The stock has been quoted for several weeks at the lowest figure it has reached in years because of a report that the dividend would be cut.

After holding their monthly session in New York City, the Directors took the Fall River boat for Boston. They announced to-night the purchase of another railroad, the Plymouth & Middleboro Line, fifteen miles long, on Cape Cod. It has $80,000 stock and $225,000 of 5 per cent. bonds, and has been leased by the New Haven system since 1892. The stockholders recently voted to accept an offer for it.

Imports Here for the Week.

Imports of merchandise and dry goods at the Port of New York for the week ended July 14 were valued at $17,270,246. Dry goods alone were $2,552,404. Imports of specie at the Port of New York for the week ended yesterday were $74,851 silver and $118,656 gold. Exports of specie were $948,599 silver and $2,000 gold.

SMELTERS EARNED $97,000,000 IN ALL

Annual Report Gives This as Total for Twelve Years—A Gain Last Year.

$10,000,000 PUT IN SURPLUS

This is from Valuation of Smelters Securities Not Before Included in the Assets.

The report of the American Smelting and Refining Company for the year ended April 30, issued yesterday, shows earnings, after deducting general expenses, of $8,371,375, a slight gain over last year. With repairs, depreciation, profit and loss adjustments and dividends deducted, the surplus for the year was $844,971. Figures for the last twelve years are given, showing aggregate earnings of $97,306,866, dividends of $58,463,053, and surplus of $17,642,518.

To the surplus has been added $10,650,000 arising from the valuation at $60 a share of stock of the American Smelters Securities Company not before valued in the assets. There has been written off to profit and loss account $15,245,865, leaving a net balance of $13,047,753.

The company now owns all the common stock of the Stcurities Company, all the common and part of the preferred stock of the United States Zinc Company and practically all the stock of the National Metallurgical Company, which operates a smelter at Matehuala, Mex., and is the owner of mining and other rights. There are now no bonds outstanding against any of the property of the Smelting Company, the last having been paid on April 1.

The report of the American Smelters Securities Company for the year ended May 31 shows net earnings from operations of $6,843,751, which is increased by income from investments to $6,920,926. The surplus remaining after the payment of dividends is $3,072,083. Against this have been written off $3,136,857, on account of depreciation in securities held and to put metal stocks on hand on a very conservative basis, leaving a deficit in the profit and loss account for the year of $64,774. This leaves the profit and loss account with a balance of $1,623,423.

SMELTERS INQUIRY ENDS.

Federal Grand Jury Unable to Substantiate Anti-Trust Law Charges.

The Federal Grand Jury, which investigated the American Smelting and Refining Company, has decided that the evidence was insufficient to sustain the charge of violating either the anti-trust or the inter-State commerce laws.

United States District Attorney Wise said yesterday that the investigation had been closed and that the matter presented by order of Federal Attorney General Wickersham had been dismissed by the Grand Jury.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The upward spurt of values that was in evidence on Thursday continued during the early part of yesterday's session, but the same tendency of offerings to increase on the advance was again manifest, and resulted in net losses being scored. News was complex, but, on the whole, rather bullish. The market, however, seems to become as easily overbought as oversold, although sentiment is inclined to the long side.

Higher prices witnessed at the start were the result of better Liverpool advices than anticipated, with the foreign markets influenced by prospects of only moderate world's shipments and rather light Argentine exports, while it was cabled that the tenor of the American crop news recently was not without influence. The shipments from Argentina for the week were 1,400,000 bushels, against 1,850,000 bushels last week. World's wheat exports are estimated at 10,477,000 bushels, against 9,392,000 bushels last week, and 6,672,000 bushels last year. Crop conditions in Russia are rather mixed, and although dry sections of Argentina have received some moisture, further precipitation is required. An official French report gave condition of Winter wheat at 72.3 and Spring wheat at 71.9.

Private advices received relative to the weather in the Northwest were mainly bullish, and the rust complaints were more numerous, and, in many instances, more emphatic. Some authorities referred to the crop of 1904, which was cut down to 150,000,000 bushels as a result of black rust. On the whole, however, there is still skepticism shown, and, at all events, these dispatches were utilized in the late trading for profit taking, with the Minneapolis markets leading the decline. Reports in circulation on Thursday that the Canadian Northwest was visited with a frost were without confirmation, and a report by a prominent Kansas City paper made the total wheat yield of that State 60,341,000 bushels, based on thrashing returns. This was construed as slightly bearish. The Modern Miller reported farmers disposing of their surplus and storing considerable wheat, but the report had only momentary effect on values, probably because predictions the past few days have been for a decreased Winter wheat movement. Expectations of the passage of the reciprocity measure to-day induced more or less realizing throughout the session.

There was no export business reported, but inquiry is still very good, and on the declines acceptances are fairly liberal. No. 2 red quoted at 90c, to arrive, cost, insurance, and freight, New York elevator basis, and 92½c, free on board, afloat, for export; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.04½; No. 1 Northern, Spring, $1.09; No. 2 hard, 96c.

CORN.—Decided strength was displayed in the market during the early session on a continuance of claims that rains were either inadequate or too late to be of benefit. Crop complaints were numerous from the Southwest and Western points, referring mainly to the absence of ears on the stalks. There were scattered showers in the belt, but predictions of clear and warmer weather induced some buying. Late in the day, however, demand slackened considerably, and the entire early gain was eradicated. The cash situation continues strong, but with the rains of recent date bullish enthusiasm has been quieted, with some disposition to act cautiously at prevailing levels. No. 2 corn, free on board, afloat, for export quoted at 70¾c.

OATS—For a time this market moved in sympathy with corn, but private advices asserting that yields were better than earlier expectations had decided influence. The Modern Miller also made such claims. As in wheat, the possibility of the reciprocity measure passing was not without effect. The cash situation is heavy and demand is readily being filled at present, indicating no scarcity of country selling at current levels. Cash standards quoted at 48½c; No. 2 white, 49c; No. 3 white, 48c.

PROVISIONS—There is but little feature to the trade, although the understone is steady in absence of offerings. An oversold condition in the near months of pork was disclosed, but otherwise fluctuations were not important.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	..	..	91¾	92
September	94	93½	93½	93½
December	97½	96¾	96¾	96⅞
Corn—				
September	..	..	69¾	69¼
December	..	..	70	69½
Lard—				
Spot			8.20@8.35	8.10
July			8.20@8.35	8.10
August			8.30@8.40	8.20
September			8.35@8.45	8.30
November			8.35@8.45	8.35
December			8.30@8.40	8.30
January			8.38@8.40	8.30

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	87¼	86¼	86¼	86¾
September	89½	88	88	88⅝
December	92½	91¼	91¼	91¾
May	96⅜	95½	95½	95⅞
Corn—				
July	64½	63¼	63¼	63¼
September	65½	64½	64¾	64¾
December	62⅜	61¾	61¼	62
May	64¾	63¾	63¾	64
Oats—				
July	42¾	40¾	40¾	42
September	42¾	41¼	41¼	42¾
December	44⅞	43¼	43¼	44¾
May	47	45½	45½	46½
Lard—				
July	8.20	8.17½	8.17½	8.17½
September	8.30	8.27½	8.27½	8.27½
January	8.30	8.25	8.25	8.25
Ribs—				
July	8.42½	8.40	8.40	8.40
September	8.55	8.47½	8.50	8.50
January	8.02½	7.97½	7.97½	8.00
Pork—				
July	16.50	16.27½	16.35	16.30
September	16.70	16.30	16.50	16.50
January	15.50	15.40	15.40	15.42½

COTTONSEED OIL.

The feebleness of the recent rally was construed as bearish, and the decline of the markets to new low records was not stimulating. Offerings continued liberal on the advance, while it is apparent that the best support was for the account of March Hartford Fire Insurance Co.—J. Talcott, costs, $469.

Emoh Realty Co. et al.—F. Wunsch, $225.

Perfection Wrench Co.—F. H. Siegfried, $309.

Midland New York Co.—N. Holden, $201.

National Switchboard Co.—E. G. Isham, $112.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—J. Lieblich, May 5, 1911, $5,635.

Brice, Stewart M.—O. C. Ewart, May 6, 1901, $1,050.

Church E. Gates & Co.—M. Doherty, June 16, 1911, $2,191.

Morris, Melvin L.—Lord & Taylor, July 18, 1911, $278.

Tishman, Julius—E. M. Houghtaling, May 22, 1911, $743.

Wandling, Homer R.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, June 20, 1911, $134.

Florlenza, Minzianti—Witteman Brothers, June 27, 1911, (canceled,) $279.

Wittner, Siegfried—B. Campbell & Co., June 16, 1908, (canceled,) $500.

Traitel Marble Co.—L. Branaeer, March 23, 1910, (reversed,) $6,147.

De Selding, Hermann, and William B. Tuddy—C. Lehman-Charley, March 16, 1909, (released,) $23,523.

De Selding, Hermann, and William B. Tuddy—C. Lehman-Charley, Jan. 25, 1910, (released,) $166.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lehman, J. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Chambers.—Lynch, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. In re Morrison—Charles J Leslie. In re Metling & Hansen Co—Algernon S

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Two Big West Side Apartment Houses Figure in $850,000 Deal—City Transfers Roadbeds for $315,000 to Harlem Railroad—Private Dwelling Market—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

Apartment house deals on the upper west side involving property valued at about $850,000, restored something of the old-time activity to the realty market yesterday. The largest transaction was in the nature of a trade between the Schuck Realty and Construction Company and John F. Comey. The realty company, of which Augustus Schuck is President, sold to Mr. Comey the two new six-story elevator apartment houses known as the Rotherwood and the Inglewood, on 177th and 178th Streets, between Broadway and Fort Washington Avenue. The former covers a plot 104.9 by 100, at 717 West 177th Street, and the Inglewood covers an abutting plot facing 178th Street, 100 by 129. The rear of the lots has been laid out as a park with a court fifty-five feet wide. The houses have been held at $450,000.

In part payment Mr. Comey gives the block front on the north side of 127th Street, between Convent Avenue and St. Nicholas Terrace, having a frontage of 221 feet on 127th Street, 112 feet on Convent Avenue, and 99.11 feet on St. Nicholas Terrace. This plot has been held at $400,000. The Schuck Realty Company will immediately improve a portion of the block front with non-elevator apartment houses. The deal for these properties were negotiated by William A. Darling & Son.

The Carnegie Construction Company, it was learned, is the buyer of the block front on Amsterdam Avenue, from 119th to 120th Streets, being a portion of the block sold by the Pinkney estate to Bing & Bing, who subsequently sold it to various builders. The Carnegie Construction Company intends to improve the block front with large apartment structures.

City Transfers Roadbed to Railroad.

The city of New York has transferred to the New York Central & Harlem River Railroad for $315,250, the western portion of the present roadbed of Vanderbilt Avenue, 25.2 feet wide, from the north side of Forty-second Street to the south side of Forty-fourth Street, and also the present Forty-third Street roadbed, from the west side of Lexington Avenue to the west side of Depew Place, if extended, and the discontinued part of Depew Place, from Forty-second Street to the north side of Forty-third Street. A few days ago the railroad transferred to the city a portion of its property facing the eastern side of Vanderbilt Avenue, sufficient to make the new Vanderbilt Avenue of the same width as at present, but twenty-five feet further east than the existing line. These transfers are due to the large improvement work in the building of the new Grand Central Terminal.

In addition to these transfers a perpetual lease has been recorded by the city to the railroad company for $17,111.25 per annum of the sub-surface respectfully of the Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, and Fifty-second Streets at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Vanderbilt Avenue.

Investors Buying Tenements.

The five-story flat, 816 West Eighty-second Street, on a lot 25 by 102.2, has been sold by Mrs. F. Haas to a client of Pease & Elliman, for investment.

Burns Brothers have sold through John R. and Oscar L. Foley, 165 and 167 Edgecombe Avenue, a five-story and basement new law tenement, on a plot 40 by 100. The buyer is an investor.

Billoon & Osteroff have purchased for investment 65 and 67 Broome Street, corner of Cannon Street, two four-story apartments on a plot 50.4 by 56, with stores. They have also purchased and resold to Morris Wolansky 224 West Sixty-second Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Miss Blanche Potter has sold through Pease & Elliman 33 East Thirty-eighth Street, a modern four-story dwelling on a lot 22 by 60 by 98.9. Clarence H. Kelsey represented the seller. The buyer will occupy it.

L. J. Phillips & Co., in conjunction with Ames & Co., have sold for a client, 309 West Seventy-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 19 by 102.2, near West End Avenue. Five lots at the corner of Bay Twenty-ninth and Eighty-sixth Streets, Bensonhurst, were given in part payment. Sedohr R. Argliagos holds title to the Seventy-seventh Street house.

Porter & Co. have resold for George V. Morton the three-story brownstone dwelling, located at 127 West 129th Street.

Bessie H. Merrihew has sold to Mr. McCullough for investment 103 West Sixty-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 18 by 100.5, adjoining the northwest corner of Columbus Avenue.

Ennis & Sinnott have purchased from John W. Comey, through William A. Darling & Son, 110 West 131st Street, a three-story private dwelling, on lot 17.6 by 100.

Builder Buys on West 138th Street.

George Schweppenhauser has sold to John R. Gleed a plot 50 by 99.11 on the south side of 138th Street, 175 feet east of Lenox Avenue. The property will be improved with apartments by the buyer.

Bronx.

George Ehret has purchased from Robertson & Gammie the southwest corner of Southern Boulevard and 138th Street. The property consists of a five-story apartment house with stores, on plot 46 by 98.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for the Tully Construction Company 835 Home Street, a four-story new-law apartment, 49 by 107.

Krabo & Ernst have sold to an investor one of the four-story eight-family flats on Vyse Avenue, near 180th Street, Bronx. This is the tenth one of the eleven houses of this kind recently erected by Krabo & Ernst.

Long Island.

Jamaica Estates reports the following sales: A plot 75 by 140 on Homer Lee Avenue, and a plot 60 by 165 on Aberdeen Road.

Staten Island.

Charlotte Wood has sold to Mrs. Kreit plot 50 by 100 on Guyon Avenue, Oakwood.

City of Newark Buys Acreage.

The City of Newark has purchased 603 acres in Vernon Township of the Nicoll estate, lying in the Newark watershed, the price paid being $17,500. Four hundred and seventy-six acres in West Milford Township, Passaic County, lying in the watershed, were also purchased, the cost being about $40,000.

Suburban.

The James Jay Smith Company has sold at Say Brooke Manor Beach, Saybrook, Conn., a cottage facing Sea Lane to Charles H. Terry; also a large plot adjoining to James Phelps, who will build.

New Park Avenue Apartment.

Plans have been filed for a twelve-story apartment house on the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street for the Seventy-sixth Street and Park Avenue Company, Frederick Johnson, President, at a cost of $300,000. It will have a frontage of 55 feet on the avenue by 92.2 feet on the street, with a façade of brick with limestone and terra cotta trimmings. George and Edward Blum are the architects.

Altering Hotel Gotham.

Plans have been filed for removing the terrace on the avenue side of the Hotel Gotham at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street to allow for the widening of the avenue. The Hotel Holding Company is the owner. Hiss & Weeks are the architects. The cost will be $7,000.

Notes.

The Coca-Cola Company is the buyer of 330 and 332 West Twenty-seventh Street

Edward D. Dowling, Referee in a foreclosure suit by Bertha B. Fox against Seleg Freedman, has instructed Joseph P. Day to auction the eight-story building 810 Broadway on Monday, Aug. 14. The property adjoins the John Jacob Astor holdings in the block with Grace Church.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned $160,000 on the Schieffelin estate, this property consisting of about 100 acres of unimproved property at Williamsbridge. The mortgage is for three years at 6 per cent.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

95th St, 304, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.8, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, H. M. Kilborn, $7,500.

95th St, 310, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 30x100.8, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, H. M. Kilborn, $7,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

106th St, 56, s s, 255 ft w of Park Av, 26x100.11, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Jacob Horowitz, $21,121.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Tinton Av, 527, w s, about 150 ft s of 149th St, 25x100, two-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Casper E. Charlton had on Feb. 28, 1911, or since; to Josephine L. Charleton, $3,656.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and the Bronx.

Park Av, n w corner of 76th St, for a twelve-story apartment house, 55x92.2; 76th Street and Park Avenue Co, 165 Broadway, owner; G. & E. Blum, architects; cost.....$300,000

5th Av, s e corner of 53d St, for an eleven-story office building and loft, 85.5x125; E. Holbrook, 8 East 53d St, owner; C. P. H. Gilbert, architect; cost.....$400,000

Broadway, n w corner of 114th St, for a one-story church, three-story parish house, and a three-story business building, 72.10x77.6, 47.6 x100.11, and 28.1x67.6; Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, owner; L. E. Jallade, architect; cost.....$150,000

Mayflower Av, w s, 225 ft n of Alice St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22x40; John Young, Mayflower Av, owner; Michael A. Buckley, architect; cost.....$3,000

Park Av, s e corner of 153d St, for three-story brick store and stable, 54.7x96; M. Friedlander, on premises, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost.....$20,000

Clinton Av, w s, 264 ft n of 181st St, for three five-story brick tenements, 42.9x87, 42.9 x92, 42.9x96; G. Zingales Co., G. Zingales, President, 519 East 107th St, owner; Barielli & Richards, architects; cost.....$144,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

4th St, s s, 367.6 ft e of Avenue A, to a five-story school and two tenements; St. Joseph's Asylum, 80th St and Avenue A, owner; T. H. Golding, architect; cost.....$35,000

65th St, s s, 200 ft w of Park Av, to a four-story and basement dwelling; Dr. S. R. Burnap, 801 West 109th St, owner; J. M. A. Darrach, architect; cost.....$18,000

5tv Av, s w corner of 55th St, to a twenty-story hotel; Hotel Holding Co, 68 William St, owner; Hiss & Weekes, architects; cost, $7,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JULY 21.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

BRACKEN AV, w s, 150 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Samuel Blank to Charles Ginsberg and another, 81 West 26th St, Bayonne, N. J., (mtg $137;) attorney, Leo Freiman, 302 Broadway.....$1

BROADWAY, 3,149 WEST, 41.7x100; Ferdinand J. Baas to Isabelle Crawford, 3,725 White Plains Av, (mtg $50,000,) July 20; attorney, John M. Ruck, 116 Nassau St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Isabelle Crawford to Ferdinand J. and Louise J. Baas, 28 Bruce Av, Yonkers, N. Y., July 20; attorney, same. $50,000

BROADWAY, s e s, 26.5 ft n e of 27th St; John W. Sterling and another to Walter A. Wells, 81 Manhattan Av, March 24, 1910; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CLINTON AV, e s, 80 ft n of Jefferson St, 40x—; Albert J. Olpp to Edwin M. Cox, 15 Broad St, July 19, (mtg $9,500;) C. J. Nehr, Hall of Records.....$100

ECHO PLACE, n s, 195 ft w of Anthony Av, 100x100; George B. Buckbee to Dennis W. Moran, 249 Echo Place, July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

HARLEM RIVER & PORT CHESTER RAILROAD between Post and Overing Sts, e s, opposite station, 383x88.90 of the monumented six track to centre line of said railroad, contains 240 square ft; Harlem River & Port Chester Railroad, e s, near s e corner Overing St, and being opposite station, 386x 42.58, contains 240 square ft; Harlem River & Port Chester Railroad, e s, near s e corner of Western Av, and being opposite station, 831x88.45, contains 240 square ft; Henry F. Samstag, 307 West 81st St, to the Harlem River & Port Chester Railroad Co, Grand Central Terminal, all liens, June 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$2,000

HAVILAND AV, (10th St,) e s, 238.4 ft w of Avenue D, 33.4x108, Unionport; Mary Smreka to Joseph Russo, 974 Park Av, (mtg $1,500,) July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

HOE AV or ST, w s, 247.3 ft s of Home St, 25x100; Charles F. MacLean to Elizabeth H. Hoar, Concord, Mass., (foreclosure July 14, 1907,) July 19, 1911; attorney, Levi S. Tenney, 27 William St.....$18,000

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s s, 25 ft e of Morris Av, 20x77.8; H. U. Singhi Realty Co to Angelo Wolf, 3,136 Broadway, (mtg $8,000,) July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

LONGFELLOW AV, w s, 100 ft n of 172d St, 100x100; Benfra Realty and Holding Co. to Wyoming Realty Co., 68 William St, (mtg $4,400,) July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,487, w s, 25x100; B. Wilemsky Co. to Improvers' Land Co, 58 Canal St, Sept. 30, 1910, (mortgage $6,050;) attorney, Louis Jacobson, 58 Canal St..$100

LOT 204, Map 1,055 of Joseph Husson at Clason's Point; Matthew A. Husson to Otto and Charles Kuchmann, 2,044 Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond, S. I., July 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

MADISON AV, 1,625, e s, 25.5x95; Abraham Berger to Fannie Pizer, 1,358 Madison Av, (mtg $29,000,) July 19.....$100

MADISON AV, w s, 60 ft n of 126th St, 20x85; Eliza J. Williams to Catherine L. Thomas, 317 Hague St, West Hoboken, N. J., July 15; attorney, William G. Mulligan, 461 East Tremont.....$1

MANGIN ST, e s, 175 ft s of Delancey St, 25x100; August Hubert to Herman Mortorst at Cranford, N. J., April 24, (mtg $15,000).....$100

MONROE AV, w s, 100 ft n of 173d St, 150x—; Weeks Av, e s, 50 ft n of 173d St, 25x100; Daniel Doyle to Dennis Doyle, 1,682 Weeks Av, July 20.....$100

PARK AV, 1,145, e s, 16x70; James V. S. Woolley to Charter Realty Co., 100 William St, July 17; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St.....$1,000

RIVINGTON ST, s s, 100.6 ft e of Essex St, 25.1x100; Thomas G. Field, trustee to Henry Well, to Israel Suchman, 113 East 2d St, July 19; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$45,000

ROBBINS AV, s w corner of 138th St, 46.4x 101.11x46x96.2; John Robertson and others to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, all liens, July 20; E. M. Bughard, 120 Broadway.$5,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 193.6 ft s of 182d St, 139.71x135.10x182.2x90.2; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Waverly Construction Co., n e corner of 135th St and Canal Place, (foreclosure June 20, 1911;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$92,500

TINTON AV, 1,229, w s, 20.5x110; Simon and Louise Dannenberg to Roseabell G. Meyers, 530 West 157th St, all liens, July 14; attorneys, Shasbourger, E. & S., 74 Broadway..$1

VYSE AV, w s, 163.1 ft s of 180th St, 38x 100.1; Krabo Marie and another to Frederick Hoffmann, 3,467 3d Av, July 20, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Gustav Frey, 3,429 3d Av..

WEST END AV, 782 to 788, e s, 50.5x100; Edward D. Dowling, referee, to A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Co., 2,678 Broadway, July 20, (mtg $28,000;) Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$98,040

3D ST, 191 and 193 East, n s, 48x96; Samuel Barkin to Morris Salzman, 152 Kent St, Brooklyn, July 20, (mtg $75,000;) attorney, Charles Brand, 320 Broadway.....$100

15TH ST, 146 West, 14.4x75; Mary Piggott to Gertrude Gunshar, 155 7th Av, July 19, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, George Gunshar, 149 7th Av.....$100

24TH ST, 262 and 264 West, s s, 41.8x98.9; Gilbert C. Brown to S. Pemberg Co., 1,272 St. Nicholas Av, (mortgage $50,000,) July 20; attorney, Land Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$1

40TH ST, 104 to 110 East, 99x98.9; Marian Hague to Ferguson Brothers & Forshay, 103 Park Av, July 13, (mtg $80,000;) attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$100

41ST ST, 306 East, s s, 16.8x74.8x17.10x67; Mary H. Murphy to Frank Brambach, 304 East 41st St, (mtg $3,500.) June 28; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

43D ST, (discontinued—90 ft wide,) from w s of Lexington Av to w s of Depew Place, if extended; Depew Place, (discontinued—50 ft wide,) from n s of 42d St to s s of 43d St; Vanderbilt Av, (west portion discontinued—25.2 ft wide,) from n s of 42d St to s s of 43d St and from n s of 43d St to s s of 44th St, and thence to s s of 45th St; the City of New York to the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co, June 15; attorney for company, Ira A. Place, Room 8,510, Grand Central Terminal.....$315,250

45TH ST, 56 and 58 West, s s, 40x100.5; 56 West Forty-fifth Street Co to Philip Krauss, 159 East 92d St, (mtg $95,000,) July 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Philip Krauss to Herald Square Holding Co, 1,182 Broadway, (mtg $125,000,) July 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$1

47TH ST, 252 West, s s, 25x100.5; Jacob Liebovitz to Samuel Liebovitz, 203 West 61st St, (mtg $27,500,) all right, title, and interest to ½ part, B. & S., Aug. 24, 1910.....$100

48TH ST, s s, 94.9ft w of Madison Av, strip, 0.3x100.5; Warren Pond, executor, &c., for William A. Pond, to S. K. Jacobs, 12 West 83d St, June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25

55TH ST, 534 West, s s, 25x100.5; Charles A. Oberwager, referee, to Harry F. Weilhart, 493 Columbus Av, (foreclosure June 15, 1911,) July 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$15,000

70TH ST, 326 East, 25x100.4; Kate E. Zache to William Goldstein, 124 East 84th St, (mtg $16,500,) July 18; attorney, Leo Moschowitz, 320 Broadway.....$100

73D ST, s s, 65.6 ft e of West End Av, 17.3x 76.8; Mary L. Simpson, executrix, to T. J. McLaughlin Sons, 2,604 Broadway, July 19; attorney, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$26,000

112TH ST, 322 East, s s, 25x100.10; Jacob Klinger to Sarah Weinstein, 249 Stanton St, June 20; attorney, Isaac S. Heller, 35 Nassau St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah Weinstein to Jacob Klengenstein, 102 East 79th St, (mtg $20,000,) July 20; attorney, same.....$100

115TH ST, 156 East, s s, 17x100.11; Samuel H. Ordway to John J. O'Grady, 166 East 11th St, (foreclosure May 10,) June 9; attorney Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$12,200

SAME PROPERTY; James O'Connell to John J. O'Grady, 166 East 11th St, quitclaim, July 20; attorney, same.....$1

115TH ST, n s, 208 ft e of 3d Av, 18x100.11; Max Silverstein, referee, to Arthur D. Crane and another, executors, 225 West 129th St, July 13; attorney, Samuel C. Herrman, 80 Broad St.....$8,750

120TH ST, 55 East, n s, 167x100.11; Sara P. Harris to Anna Anderson, 52 East 25th St, (mortgage $9,000,) July 20; attorney, Charles A. Ogren, 149 Broadway.....$100

126TH ST, 66 East, s s, 20x99.11; Sarah K. Boultbee and others to Mary L. Rice, 251 Penn St, Brooklyn, (mtg $8,500,) and all liens, July 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

133D ST, n s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.4; Fogel & Co. to Judith E. Nelson, 455 Pacific St, Brooklyn, July 19; attorney, Liederman R. Co., 38 Park Row.....$1

138TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x 99.11; Scheer-Clinsberg Realty and Construction Co. to Nassau Mortgage Co, 81 Nassau St, July 20, (mtg $80,000,) and all liens; attorneys, Bowers & S., 81 Nassau St....$100

138TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of Lenox Av, 75x99.11; same to same, (mtg $22,500,) and all liens, July 20; attorneys, same.....$100

153D ST, 459 and 491 East, —x—; Andrew Dorrmann to Henry Bunsters, 499 East 153d St, July 18, (mtg $7,000;) Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

155TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Union Av, 20x91; Hy Levy and Anna, his wife, to Minna Levy, 838 East 156th St, (mortgage $7,000,) July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

184TH ST, s e s, 6.7 ft s w of Fordham Road, 60x46; Catherine Thomas to Eliza J. Williams, 1,980 Madison Av, July 15, (mtg $24,000;) attorney, William G. Mulligan, 161 East Tremont Av.....$1

227TH ST, centre line at southern line of land of George Briggs and afterward of Wakefield (as fully described elsewhere in satisfied mortgages) except parts for streets, &c; Edgar S. Schieffelin to Anna M., Clara V., Lucy S., and Effingham L. Schieffelin, at 2,101 Broadway, ¼ part, all title, B. & S. & C. A. G.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BERNOW, Max, to Moses Pearlman, 1,873 Crosby Av, Brooklyn; 109th St, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.10, July 12, 2½ years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Zuckerman, 198 Broadway.....$5,000

BRAMBACH, Franz M., to Henry Keim, trustee, 132 East 65th St; 41st St, 308 East, 16.8x74.8, July 20, 5 years; attorney, C. Huth, 84 Nassau St.....$5,000

CHARTER REALTY CO to U. S. Trust Co., 45 Wall St; Park Av, 1,145, e s, 16x70, due Aug. 1, 1916, July 20, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$15,000

CHARTER REALTY COMPANY to James V. S. Woolley, 75 East 79th St; Park Av, 1,145, e s, 16x70, (prior mtg $15,600) 3 years, 5½ p. c., July 20; attorney, William H. Woolley, 32 Nassau St.....$3,000

CROISIC REALTY CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; 5th Av, n w corner of 26th St, 56.4x —, April 1, prior mtg $1,200,000, due Oct. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; address, 160 Broadway.....$200,000

DELGAIZO, Maria G., to Bronx Borough Bank, 440 Tremont Av; St. George's Crescent, w and n s, Lots 604 to 606, map of property of Gen. F. and Hy B Opdyke, 248x100; Jerome Av, e s, 161.7; Van Courtlandt Av, 25x100, July 18, due Nov. 18, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, James Kearney, 220 Broadway.....$2,500

DREYER, Otto F., to George A. Leek, Bayside, L. I.; 5th Av, w s, 153 ft s of 19th St, 25x94.8, July 13, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. D. Lent, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$600

EFFINGHAM, Clara V., and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 227th St, centre line at s s of land of George Briggs, runs to land of N. Prime x irregular, and Geo. B. Buckbee to Dennis W. Moran, 249 Echo Place, July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

HARLEM RIVER & PORT CHESTER RAILROAD between Post and Overing Sts, e s, opposite station, 383x88.90 of the monumented six track to centre line of said railroad, contains 240 square ft; Harlem River & Port Chester Railroad, e s, near s e corner Overing St, and being opposite station, 386x 42.58, contains 240 square ft; Harlem River & Port Chester Railroad, e s, near s e corner of Western Av, and being opposite station, 831x88.45, contains 240 square ft; Henry F. Samstag, 307 West 81st St, to the Harlem River & Port Chester Railroad Co, Grand Central Terminal, all liens, June 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$2,000

HAVILAND AV, (10th St,) e s, 238.4 ft w of Avenue D, 33.4x108, Unionport; Mary Smreka to Joseph Russo, 974 Park Av, (mtg $1,500,) July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

HOE AV or ST, w s, 247.3 ft s of Home St, 25x100; Charles F. MacLean to Elizabeth H. Hoar, Concord, Mass., (foreclosure July 14, 1907,) July 19, 1911; attorney, Levi S. Tenney, 27 William St.....$18,000

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s s, 25 ft e of Morris Av, 20x77.8; H. U. Singhi Realty Co to Angelo Wolf, 3,136 Broadway, (mtg $8,000,) July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

LONGFELLOW AV, w s, 100 ft n of 172d St, 100x100; Benfra Realty and Holding Co. to Wyoming Realty Co., 68 William St, (mtg $4,400,) July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,487, w s, 25x100; B. Wilemsky Co. to Improvers' Land Co, 58 Canal St, Sept. 30, 1910, (mortgage $6,050;) attorney, Louis Jacobson, 58 Canal St..$100

LOT 204, Map 1,055 of Joseph Husson at Clason's Point; Matthew A. Husson to Otto and Charles Kuchmann, 2,044 Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond, S. I., July 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

MADISON AV, 1,625, e s, 25.5x95; Abraham Berger to Fannie Pizer, 1,358 Madison Av, (mtg $29,000,) July 19.....$100

MADISON AV, w s, 60 ft n of 126th St, 20x85; Eliza J. Williams to Catherine L. Thomas, 317 Hague St, West Hoboken, N. J., July 15; attorney, William G. Mulligan, 461 East Tremont.....$1

MANGIN ST, e s, 175 ft s of Delancey St, 25x100; August Hubert to Herman Mortorst at Cranford, N. J., April 24, (mtg $15,000).....$100

MONROE AV, w s, 100 ft n of 173d St, 150x—; Weeks Av, e s, 50 ft n of 173d St, 25x100; Daniel Doyle to Dennis Doyle, 1,682 Weeks Av, July 20.....$100

PARK AV, 1,145, e s, 16x70; James V. S. Woolley to Charter Realty Co., 100 William St, July 17; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St.....$1,000

RIVINGTON ST, s s, 100.6 ft e of Essex St, 25.1x100; Thomas G. Field, trustee to Henry Well, to Israel Suchman, 113 East 2d St, July 19; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$45,000

ROBBINS AV, s w corner of 138th St, 46.4x 101.11x46x96.2; John Robertson and others to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, all liens, July 20; E. M. Bughard, 120 Broadway.$5,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 193.6 ft s of 182d St, 139.71x135.10x182.2x90.2; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Waverly Construction Co., n e corner of 135th St and Canal Place, (foreclosure June 20, 1911;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$92,500

TINTON AV, 1,229, w s, 20.5x110; Simon and Louise Dannenberg to Roseabell G. Meyers, 530 West 157th St, all liens, July 14; attorneys, Shasbourger, E. & S., 74 Broadway..$1

VYSE AV, w s, 163.1 ft s of 180th St, 38x 100.1; Krabo Marie and another to Frederick Hoffmann, 3,467 3d Av, July 20, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Gustav Frey, 3,429 3d Av..

WEST END AV, 782 to 788, e s, 50.5x100; Edward D. Dowling, referee, to A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Co., 2,678 Broadway, July 20, (mtg $28,000;) Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$98,040

3D ST, 191 and 193 East, n s, 48x96; Samuel Barkin to Morris Salzman, 152 Kent St, Brooklyn, July 20, (mtg $75,000;) attorney, Charles Brand, 320 Broadway.....$100

15TH ST, 146 West, 14.4x75; Mary Piggott to Gertrude Gunshar, 155 7th Av, July 19, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, George Gunshar, 149 7th Av.....$100

24TH ST, 262 and 264 West, s s, 41.8x98.9; Gilbert C. Brown to S. Pemberg Co., 1,272 St. Nicholas Av, (mortgage $50,000,) July 20; attorney, Land Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$1

40TH ST, 104 to 110 East, 99x98.9; Marian Hague to Ferguson Brothers & Forshay, 103 Park Av, July 13, (mtg $80,000;) attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$100

41ST ST, 306 East, s s, 16.8x74.8x17.10x67; Mary H. Murphy to Frank Brambach, 304 East 41st St, (mtg $3,500.) June 28; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

43D ST, (discontinued—90 ft wide,) from w s of Lexington Av to w s of Depew Place, if extended; Depew Place, (discontinued—50 ft wide,) from n s of 42d St to s s of 43d St; Vanderbilt Av, (west portion discontinued—25.2 ft wide,) from n s of 42d St to s s of 43d St and from n s of 43d St to s s of 44th St, and thence to s s of 45th St; the City of New York to the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co, June 15; attorney for company, Ira A. Place, Room 8,510, Grand Central Terminal.....$315,250

45TH ST, 56 and 58 West, s s, 40x100.5; 56 West Forty-fifth Street Co to Philip Krauss, 159 East 92d St, (mtg $95,000,) July 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Philip Krauss to Herald Square Holding Co, 1,182 Broadway, (mtg $125,000,) July 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$1

47TH ST, 252 West, s s, 25x100.5; Jacob Liebovitz to Samuel Liebovitz, 203 West 61st St, (mtg $27,500,) all right, title, and interest to ½ part, B. & S., Aug. 24, 1910.....$100

48TH ST, s s, 94.9ft w of Madison Av, strip, 0.3x100.5; Warren Pond, executor, &c., for William A. Pond, to S. K. Jacobs, 12 West 83d St, June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25

55TH ST, 534 West, s s, 25x100.5; Charles A. Oberwager, referee, to Harry F. Weilhart, 493 Columbus Av, (foreclosure June 15, 1911,) July 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$15,000

70TH ST, 326 East, 25x100.4; Kate E. Zache to William Goldstein, 124 East 84th St, (mtg $16,500,) July 18; attorney, Leo Moschowitz, 320 Broadway.....$100

73D ST, s s, 65.6 ft e of West End Av, 17.3x 76.8; Mary L. Simpson, executrix, to T. J. McLaughlin Sons, 2,604 Broadway, July 19; attorney, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$26,000

112TH ST, 322 East, s s, 25x100.10; Jacob Klinger to Sarah Weinstein, 249 Stanton St, June 20; attorney, Isaac S. Heller, 35 Nassau St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah Weinstein to Jacob Klengenstein, 102 East 79th St, (mtg $20,000,) July 20; attorney, same.....$100

115TH ST, 156 East, s s, 17x100.11; Samuel H. Ordway to John J. O'Grady, 166 East 11th St, (foreclosure May 10,) June 9; attorney Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$12,200

SAME PROPERTY; James O'Connell to John J. O'Grady, 166 East 11th St, quitclaim, July 20; attorney, same.....$1

115TH ST, n s, 208 ft e of 3d Av, 18x100.11; Max Silverstein, referee, to Arthur D. Crane and another, executors, 225 West 129th St, July 13; attorney, Samuel C. Herrman, 80 Broad St.....$8,750

120TH ST, 55 East, n s, 167x100.11; Sara P. Harris to Anna Anderson, 52 East 25th St, (mortgage $9,000,) July 20; attorney, Charles A. Ogren, 149 Broadway.....$100

126TH ST, 66 East, s s, 20x99.11; Sarah K. Boultbee and others to Mary L. Rice, 251 Penn St, Brooklyn, (mtg $8,500,) and all liens, July 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

133D ST, n s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.4; Fogel & Co. to Judith E. Nelson, 455 Pacific St, Brooklyn, July 19; attorney, Liederman R. Co., 38 Park Row.....$1

138TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x 99.11; Scheer-Clinsberg Realty and Construction Co. to Nassau Mortgage Co, 81 Nassau St, July 20, (mtg $80,000,) and all liens; attorneys, Bowers & S., 81 Nassau St....$100

138TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of Lenox Av, 75x99.11; same to same, (mtg $22,500,) and all lines, July 20; attorneys, same.....$100

153D ST, 459 and 491 East, —x—; Andrew Dorrmann to Henry Bunsters, 499 East 153d St, July 18, (mtg $7,000;) Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

155TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Union Av, 20x91; Hy Levy and Anna, his wife, to Minna Levy, 838 East 156th St, (mortgage $7,000,) July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

184TH ST, s e s, 6.7 ft s w of Fordham Road, 60x46; Catherine Thomas to Eliza J. Williams, 1,980 Madison Av, July 15, (mtg $24,000;) attorney, William G. Mulligan, 161 East Tremont Av.....$1

227TH ST, centre line at southern line of land of George Briggs and afterward of Wakefield (as fully described elsewhere in satisfied mortgages) except parts for streets, &c; Edgar S. Schieffelin to Anna M., Clara V., Lucy S., and Effingham L. Schieffelin, at 2,101 Broadway, ¼ part, all title, B. & S. & C. A. G.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BERNOW, Max, to Moses Pearlman, 1,873 Crosby Av, Brooklyn; 109th St, s s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.10, July 12, 2½ years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Zuckerman, 198 Broadway.....$5,000

BRAMBACH, Franz M., to Henry Keim, trustee, 132 East 65th St; 41st St, 308 East, 16.8x74.8, July 20, 5 years; attorney, C. Huth, 84 Nassau St.....$5,000

CHARTER REALTY CO to U. S. Trust Co., 45 Wall St; Park Av, 1,145, e s, 16x70, due Aug. 1, 1916, July 20, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$15,000

CHARTER REALTY COMPANY to James V. S. Woolley, 75 East 79th St; Park Av, 1,145, e s, 16x70, (prior mtg $15,600) 3 years, 5½ p. c., July 20; attorney, William H. Woolley, 32 Nassau St.....$3,000

CROISIC REALTY CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; 5th Av, n w corner of 26th St, 56.4x —, April 1, prior mtg $1,200,000, due Oct. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; address, 160 Broadway.....$200,000

DELGAIZO, Maria G., to Bronx Borough Bank, 440 Tremont Av; St. George's Crescent, w and n s, Lots 604 to 606, map of property of Gen. F. and Hy B Opdyke, 248x100; Jerome Av, e s, 161.7; Van Courtlandt Av, 25x100, July 18, due Nov. 18, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, James Kearney, 220 Broadway.....$2,500

DREYER, Otto F., to George A. Leek, Bayside, L. I.; 5th Av, w s, 153 ft s of 19th St, 25x94.8, July 13,

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

You get FULL DAYLIGHT until sundown, NATURAL VENTILATION; CONVENIENT subway, elevated and street car facilities—in close touch with theatres, restaurants, hotels. It takes HALF TIME to go up town and HALF TIME to go down town—ALL of this, and MUCH MORE, is offered you as a tenant in the

TIMES BUILDING

(Times Square)

See Sup't, Room 406, for CHOICE of the few remaining unoccupied rooms.

TO LEASE.

four-story building, corner 19th St. and Avenue B; windows both streets; 46x107; electric elevator; also adjoining 3-story building, 46x95.6 ft.; also adjoining 4½ vacant lots; also stable, 62 stalls, 508 East 20th. Apply JOHN U. BROOKMAN, Owner, 88 Wall St.

BEECHHURST, WHITESTONE LANDING, L. I. Opportunity for druggist, grocer, butcher, baker; rent reasonable. Call cor. 31st St. and 14th Av.; taken Long Island R. R., Beechhurst, Whitestone Landing, L. I.

Manufacturing loft, half block from Broadway, below Canal St., 25'x50', with electric power, light, steam heat, elevator service; will sublet very reasonable price account removal. Box R 129 Times.

59 and 61 Orchard St.—Two well-ventilated lofts, 50x87½ feet; possession August 1. Inquire E. Ridley, 59 Allen St., sub-basement, 9:30 to 1:30 P. M., or write.

Lace house, well established, with excellent following, desires to sublet part large loft; near 5th Av. Write L. L., 202 East 23d St.

Office to sublet, 103 Park Av., corner 41st St., Suite 801. Telephone 5527 Murray Hill.

FLOOR.—Three large, light rooms suitable for a corsetier or milliner. 542 Madison Av.

At Linden Shores, two lots, boat, and landing, $290; terms arranged. R 142 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

East Side.

The Schermerhorn

West Side of Madison Avenue, 82d to 83d Street.

One of the latest apartment house buildings in the residential section of the east side, with every modern improvement. The view from the apartments is most attractive, overlooking Central Park. The Madison Av. cars pass the door, making this a convenient location.

8 and 9 rooms, with 3 baths.
Rents from $2,850 to $4,250.

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS
BROADWAY & 79TH ST.
PHONE 9700—SCHUYLER.

West Side.

SONOMA,
BROADWAY & 55TH ST.

MOST CENTRAL LOCATION IN TOWN.

Apartments of 4, 5, and 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; exceptionally large, light rooms, with high ceilings, decorated to suit; superior hall and elevator service. Your inspection invited each day, including Sundays. Also 1 furnished apt. of 8 rooms and 2 baths.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d St., Corner.

Eight large, light rooms, tiled bath; electric light, parquet floors; night and day elevator; Subway express and elevated stations on 72d; all surface lines convenient; rent $1,200 to $1,300.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $1,000 to $1,500. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

BRONX.

Five elegantly finished rooms, large dining room and wardrobe. All modern improvements; residential section of the Bronx, near public and Morris High schools. Small select families desired.

950 TRINITY AVE., Near 163d St.
RENT $22 UP.
Apply on premises.

KEMP-JONES APARTMENTS,
950-974 Anderson Av., near Jerome Av.
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms, $22-$40.
Near west side "L," 155th St. Station.
High-class; every improvement; private telephone, electric light; near park, athletic grounds, boat clubs. Office: Ogden Av., cor. 162d. Tel. 537 Melrose.

Horses and Carriages

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Beautiful thoroughbred saddle horse, gaited, including trot; fearless, fast. 565 West 113th St. 6401—Morning.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

STEINWAY mahogany upright piano in fine condition; will sell very cheap. 316 W. 42d.

Real Estate For Sale or To Let.

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Manhattan.

Four-story building, East 119th St.; will sacrifice or exchange; farm preferred; Ely's appraisal; first mortgage, $7,000, three years. Owner, M 293 Times Downtown.

Bronx.

Excellent chance for quick buyer; elegant detached 16-room, two-family residence; worth $14,500; make offer. 1,041 Clay Av., 165th St.

Westchester.

For Sale.—Beautiful cottage of 6 rooms; all improvements; in high lands of Westchester County; ⅝ acre; 40 minutes from Grand Central Station; within walking distance of station; boating, bathing, and fishing; can be occupied all year around; reasonable amount down and $25 monthly will buy it. No agents. Country Home, R. H., Box 72 Times.

Hastings and Vicinity.—Houses for sale and to let; lots. Devine, Hastings-on-Hudson.

Long Island.

TO SMALL INVESTORS.

Lady going abroad wishes to dispose of the following properties: Five cottages, three small farms, four shore plots; situated within easy distance of Penn. Tunnel; to be sold on easy terms or discount for cash. Address E 33 Times.

At Westbury, 45 minutes out, 12,000 sq. ft. of good land for $680; nothing like it for the price; $50 cash and $5 per month will buy it. Hollberg, 391 East 149th St., corner of 3d Av.; Room 213.

Huntington.—Small bungalows, with plot 100x100; high, airy, fertile land; price, $600 and up; write for tickets to see them. Beck, 1,361 Broadway, Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

Private house; seven rooms; 25x157; near 183d L station; mortgage, $3,500; must sell this month. Scala, 45 East Houston St.

Arlington.—Bargain; cottage, barn, and chicken house; plot, 50x138; price, $1,000. Nicholson, Lyahurst, N. J.

PROTECTION.

¶ Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick states: "Three-fourths of the victims of loan sharks are obtained through newspaper advertising; if all the newspapers refused to publish advertisements of 'Salary Loans' the evil would be reduced 75 per cent."

¶ The New York Times established a rule long ago to reject all announcements of loan sharks, and they cannot at any price get into the columns of The Times. The New York Times protects its readers from exploitation by rejecting advertisements that do not meet fully the requirements of strict censorship.

Lost

60c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

$1,000 REWARD

For return of diamond and pearl necklace with pendant, diamond crescent brooch, and small diamond heart pin, with a lady's black handbag marked M. P. McM., lost July 18, between 34th and 92d Streets and Madison and Park Avenues.
G. GIBSON, Room 315, 49 Wall Street.

LOST—Vicinity 125th, 128th, and St. Nicholas Av., chamois bag containing 4 diamond rings, diamond sunburst, and solitaire diamond earrings; Liberal and substantial reward; no questions asked. Address M., 263 West 125th.

LOST—Certificate of Deposit No. A66,042 for $230, issued by U. S. Trust Co. of New York to Joseph Batt and Simon Shochat, guardians for Annie Shochat. If found notify J. Batt, 2 East 118th.

LOST.—Ladies' gold lorgnette and jeweled chain between Wanamaker's and 42d St.; suitable reward. Finder please address L. R., 36 Clarks Hill Av., Stamford, Conn.

LOST.—Bay horse, white nose, three legs white, and light buggy; strayed from 285 East 157th St. Liberal reward. A. Raahe, 363 East 156th St

LOST—Gold fob and locket with diamond, between 157th and 162d Sts., on Broadway; reward. M. Ruby, 615 West 162d St.

LOST.—July 21, 5 P. M., silver watch and fob, between 23d St. Subway and West nineties. Reward. 608 Columbus Av.

LOST.—July 21, thin gold-filled watch, on Van Cortlandt golf links. Reward. J. S. Torrey, 58 Beechwood Terrace, Yonkers, N. Y.

LOST.—July 21, between 3d and 5th Avs., 32d St., diamond horseshoe pin. Liberal reward. Brenner, 15 East 32d St.

LOST—Saturday, steamer Mary Powell, gold and diamond bracelet; reward. Misner, 602 West 135th St.

LOST—Wednesday, pearl wreath, between West 87th and 71st Sts.; reward. 308 West 87th St.

Found

60c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, July 20.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 187 Christopher St.—Underwear, purse, cap, shoulder brace, bag, umbrella.

FOUND, July 21.—By POLICE. Apply Property Clerk's Office, 300 Mulberry St., City: Spectacles.

FOUND, July 18.—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. Apply to General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Pa.—Package, umbrella, hat, eye glasses, pipe.

FOUND, July 21.—NEW PENN. DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Pullman, eyeglasses, papers, cane, 2 pair of slippers, ring, overcoat, umbrella, nightgown. Long Island trains: Parazol, glove, muffler, package, coat, umbrella, bottle of medicine, pair of gloves, cane. Penn. trains: Sailor's hat, hat.

FOUND, July 21.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Box of clothes, eyeglass case, lady's coat, glove, parasol, sum of money, belt, umbrella, package of towels, pair of shoes, veil, 3 umbrellas, leather roll, leather case, box of trousers, package of collars, blueprints.

FOUND, July 21.—PENN. R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Straw hat, 12 packages, purse, 2 umbrellas, leather roll, pair of gloves, overcoat, lady's umbrella, soft hat, package, pair of gloves.

FOUND, July 21.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: bundle, package, umbrella, book, bag. Sandy Hook Route: 2 umbrellas, pair of gloves.

FOUND, July 21.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: 2 umbrellas, book, parasol, commutation ticket, knife, belt, music roll.

FOUND, July 21.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: 3 umbrellas, 3 packages.

FOUND, July 21.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: 5 umbrellas, 6 packages.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

WANTED—Young women, experienced in office work, as cashiers and office assistants in Brooklyn office; applicants must state fully their experience, salary they have earned, and give references. R 123 Times.

WANTED.—An efficient and experienced stenographer and office assistant for New York office; best of references necessary. Answer P. O. Box, 205, Newark, N. J.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A COLLEGE MAN'S OPPORTUNITY.—One of America's largest publishers has an opening on its advertising staff for a young college man, who has decided to make advertising his profession; the man who fills this position must possess originality and creative ability; he must be full of life and enthusiasm; he must be able to meet big men in a manner which pleases; he must be an unusual man; make your answer to this show your ability to qualify. Opportunity, T 108 Times.

COLLEGE students can earn considerable money in spare time during vacation by introducing Brooklyn lots to friends; on very easy payments; new subways will largely enhance Brooklyn values; no experience necessary. Apply 9 A. M.—9 P. M., Henry Smith, 155 West 125th St.

COMMERCIAL ARTISTS.—Permanent and very desirable positions for a designer and two mechanical photo-retouchers. Must be high-grade. Send samples and state age, experience, and salary wanted. Indianapolis Engraving and Electrotyping Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, stenographer, and clerk; good salary to experienced man. R 147 Times.

OPPORTUNITY.—We have an opportunity for a man qualified by experience to handle a magazine subscription department; a genius who can devise ways and means for large results with agents; ours is one of the big propositions suited for a big man. Do not apply unless character, habits, associations, &c., are the best; second best or ordinary not considered. R Box 161 Times.

RESIDENT SALESMEN WANTED for every middle West State to handle a well-made, popular-priced line of suits and coats on a commission basis. Address R 100 Times.

SALESMAN wanted with established trade in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and West Virginia for an up-to-date suit and skirt house; only good men need apply. D. & T., 100 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Experienced, thoroughly acquainted with city office trade, juniors' and children's popular-priced dresses. Address Opportunity, Box 306 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN commanding trade throughout New York State and East for a strong line of cloaks and suits; write full particulars in confidence. R 132 Times.

SALESMEN commanding trade throughout Pennsylvania for a strong line of cloaks and suits; write full particulars in confidence. R 133 Times.

WANTED—Several good salesmen, who have a large acquaintance among friends and societies; elegant chance for right parties; big money. Call at once, Real Estate Office, 1,362 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Fifty male church choir or concert singers for chorus; also fifty experienced male chorus singers. Apply Nazimova, 39th St. Theatre, at 11 o'clock Saturday morning.

WANTED—At once, structural detailers and checkers. Apply 1,814, 2 Rector St.

$2,000 awaiting the stock salesman or saleswoman who will place $20,000; highest class publishing proposition. R 126 Times.

Country Board

60c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—Summer and Winter accommodations of the very best for a few guests; convenient to riding paths; fine grounds and tennis courts; suites with private bath; preference given to permanent guests. Particulars on application. Address Mary E. Huntington.

Long Island.

Lady's Beautiful Home.—Will rent three rooms to gentlemen; all Summer attraction; commuting distance. Address 2,076 East 18th St., Sheepshead Bay, L. I.

Exceptional Opportunity. — Beautiful home, overlooking Sound; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis. Fairview, Sea Cliff, L. I.

New York State.

Before deciding upon your vacation resort get descriptive circular of Hillair Farm. Postal brings it. E. Hopkins, Walton, N. Y.

"Ellswood."—Board on Ulster County fruit farm, $7. White, 309 West 46th St. 34—Bryant.

New Jersey.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Large, airy rooms; private cottage; near ocean; large verandas; shady lawns; reasonable; all conveniences. 518 Asbury Av. Particulars 'phone 2871—Riverside.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

FITTER.—EXPERIENCED SKIRT FITTER; FIRST-CLASS REFERENCE. WRITE A. G., 263 WEST 125TH ST.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined working housekeeper, Protestant, very useful for adult home, country. R 160 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—Somewhat experienced. Faithful, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 East New York.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor public; will audit, open, systematize, close books; moderate terms. Accountant, R 130 Times.

ADVERTISING.

Young man of considerable experience in obtaining advertisements seeks position on a New York newspaper. Age, 22; respectably connected; enthusiastic, ambitious, and diligent. Address S. W., care Headworker Council Educational Alliance, 3,754 Woodland Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

AMERICAN, age 34, wishes position where intelligence, honesty, and industry are essential; permanent address Box 172, Fairfield, Conn.

AMERICAN, 28, single, discreet, trustworthy, desires confidential position; no objection to leaving city. M 281 Times Downtown.

ATTENDANT or companion, 30 years of age, semi-nurse, for old or invalid gentleman; can furnish excellent references. Ruhoff, 117 East 59th St.

BOOKKEEPER, CORRESPONDENT.—Young man, 26, familiar with stenography and general office work, at present employed, desires to better himself. R 141 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert accountant; writes up, balances books; regular intervals; moderate. Dixie, 816 Canal St.

CARETAKER.—Young Swedish couple, no children, for private house in city; honest and reliable; references. W. A., 852 Columbus Av.

COMPANION, semi-nurse, reader, &c., for old or invalid gentleman; was many years valet and butler; furnishes references; Admiral Togo's fellow-countryman. Wakimoto, Baldwin, L. I.

POSITION wanted by a man of large business experience (at present engaged); 15 years' road experience; strictly temperate; can sell anything that has merit. Address 1,720 State St., Harrisburg, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, not employed, will substitute during vacation; $20. R 144 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, first-class bookkeeper; 12 years' experience; excellent references; salary moderate. R 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 14 years experience bank, trust company work, desires position. M 808 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus

60c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John

Domestic.

BOND, $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 33 West 134th.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119—Harlem.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

COOK.—German, references, city; $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, waitresses, colored, city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288—Morningside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. 'Phone Harlem 6370.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4780—Columbus.

NURSE.—Swedish, children, country, references; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished parlor suite, other rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

5TH AV., 47.—Cool rooms; private baths; with or without board; transients.

47TH ST., 58 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private bath; table guests; exclusive.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table guests; references.

58TH ST., 306 WEST.—Scrupulously clean rooms; home cooking; hot water supply. 'Phone 1378—Columbus.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, small rooms; gentlemen preferred; fine location; excellent table; also parlor floor.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms, private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or en suite; private baths; high-class accommodations.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, parlor, dining; excellent table; table guests; room, board; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 118 WEST.—Very desirable second floor; two large rooms; private bath; excellent table.

76TH ST, 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining, table board; references required.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms; board; table guests; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 129 WEST.—Desirable rooms in refined house; superior board.

50-52 WEST 82D.

Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome suite, two rooms and bath; accommodate four; telephone; electric lights.

84TH ST, 51 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine; table guests and transients accommodated.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Best residential part of city; large rooms, excellent table; Jewish family.

93D ST, 23 WEST.—Nice large and small front rooms, good table, parlor dining room, near Park and "L" station; Summer rates.

93D ST, 122 WEST.—Desirable large room, conveniences; also single; southern exposure; good board; references.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Large rooms; attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

102D, 243 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptional large front room, southern exposure; lavatory; also single room; spacious halls; excellent table; refinement; Summer rates.

104TH, 29 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; telephone; table guests; Summer rates.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, excellent table.

117TH, 407 WEST.—Coolest location; large room; private bath; single room; phone Morningside 8,136.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking daintily served; Summer rates.

122D ST., 620 WEST, Claremont Av.—Positively coolest location; large room; delicious cooking. Apartment 2.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Ideal home for gentlemen; large and small rooms; home cooking; refined service; new management; table guests.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room with private bath; with or without meals.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; near Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; telephone; transients accommodated.

80TH, 40 EAST.—Fine airy rooms; elevator; Summer rates; board optional; block Park.

MADISON AV., 689, (70th St.)—Rooms or board; Summer prices; breakfast in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 694-696, (28 East 63d.)—Fine rooms; excellent board optional; Summer prices.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (Near Borough Hall Subway Sattion.)—Delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. Phone 1795—Main.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

YOUNG LADY from up State, employed in city, desires room and board with refined family; best reference. R 115 Times.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th St.)—Refined surroundings; nice medium-sized front room; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite or single; delightfully cool; every convenience; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large cool room, private bath; second floor; telephone; visitors accommodated

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Cool, clean rooms; for particular people; private house; porcelain bath; reference.

23D ST., 431 WEST.—Newly furnished, comfortable, cool rooms, suitable two; reasonable; transients accommodated; telephone.

87TH ST, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

88TH ST., 52 WEST.—Handsome rooms; cool, clean; Summer rates; large, light basement; visitors accommodated.

43D ST., 115 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms for gentlemen; telephone; references; moderate.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, cool, airy room; private bath; running water; reference; telephone.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; private bath; all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

52ND, 248 WEST (Broadway)—Desirable rooms, large and single; all conveniences; transients or permanent.

52D ST, 238, West of Broadway.—Large front room, suitable for two; bath; breakfast; rent $7.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, cool rooms; private baths; electric lights; board optional; transients.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large and medium front rooms; bath; electric light; telephone; Summer rates.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; running water; 'phone; private house; gentlemen only.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large, small rooms, suite or separate; board optional; select.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large, cool front room; private house; near Park; all accommodations for gentleman; bath; exclusive; $25 month; reference.

72D ST., 302 WEST, Near Riverside.—Pleasant large front room; location unsurpassed; concession for Summer months; telephone; Subway.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive cool rooms; baths, Subway express; Summer prices.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Large and small, cool rooms; refined surroundings; Summer rates; references.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large and small rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; references; telephone.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, large single, double rooms; private baths; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; room, board; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; other rooms; physician's office; electric light; telephone.

77TH ST., 102 WEST. — Large second-story room; private bath; also smaller one; private family.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Desirable single room; southern exposure; gentlemen; Summer rates.

100 WEST 78TH ST.
NEWLY FURNISHED, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS.

79TH, 172 WEST.—Two front rooms, suitable for two gentlemen; elevator; exclusive; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 100 WEST.—Cool, breezy well-furnished room in bachelor apartment; all conveniences; references exchanged. Telephone 7480 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private residence; all conveniences; references; telephone 7514 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 182 WEST.—One large front room with bath, newly furnished; private family; conveniences; references.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Large, medium rooms with dressing room and bath adjoining; moderate; references.

82D ST., 327, (Riverside Drive.)—Private house; large, cool room; five windows; also basement. Campbell.

84TH ST., 124 WEST.—Clean, cool, comfortable rooms; closets, bath; home comforts; private family. Hoffmann.

85TH ST, 140 WEST.—Large back parlor; private bath; one other room; 86th St. Subway.

87TH ST., 207 WEST.—Comfortable and clean room, running water, next bath, $3. Tobias.

94TH ST., WEST.—Large, cool front rooms, private bath in exceptionally well-furnished, quiet house. 'Phone 322 River.

94TH ST., 311 WEST.—Large, small outside room, $4.50, $2.50; both light, airy; references. Toplitz.

99TH ST., 306 WEST., (Near Riverside.)—Charming suite with lavatory; high-class accommodations; private family; references; gentlemen; Subway express; board optional. Wright

102D ST., 302 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Private house, large, nicely furnished room suitable for married couple or bachelor; reasonable; with bath.

102D ST., 210 WEST.—Artistically furnished, cool parlor suite; near Broadway; excellent transportation; reasonable. Clarke.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Attractive room, facing street; closets; $5; elevator; southern family; references. White.

A—111TH ST., 239 WEST.—Lady will let pretty furnished room; all conveniences, bath, telephone, elevator; near "L" Subway; reasonable. Apartment 10.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity; private family; large, cool single rooms. Moody.

118TH ST., 123 WEST.—Near Subway, river, and park; corner house; beautiful view; suite two rooms and kitchenette; dining room; Summer rates.

118TH ST., 421 WEST.—Private family; two light rooms, large beds, $2.50-$3.50; kitchen privileges.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

118TH ST, 414 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Cool, cheerful, large room; suitable one or two. Smith.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner rooms; modern; telephone; Summer rates; $3, $5. Hungerford.

121ST ST., 503 WEST.—Large, light, airy rooms; telephone; elevator apartment; Summer rates. Stokes.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally cool front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references. Apartment 21.

123D, 212 WEST.—Cool, clean room; running water; suitable two; private family; telephone; reasonable.

137TH ST., 206 WEST.—Elegant suite, private bath; also large front bedroom; Summer rates; congenial; references.

COLUMBUS AV., 887, (104th.)—Light, airy, newly decorated room; suitable one or two. Kealy.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600.—Rooms, facing river; single, en suite; private baths; meal accommodations. Pierson.

TWO ROOMS in elegantly furnished apartment; for one or two; references. R 131 Times.

WEST 134TH ST., (Broadway.)—Lady will share apartment with congenial business woman. R 162 Times.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; transients accommodated; references; telephone; board optional.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well-furnished small rooms for gentlemen.

21ST ST., 139 EAST. "Overlooking Park."—Furnished rooms, without board; all conveniences; running water.

22D ST., 45 EAST.—Pleasant rooms in refined house; $3 to $7 week; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Two large rooms, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife. Telephone 5290—Madison.

40TH ST., 5 EAST.—Richly furnished double, en suite; private bath; kitchenette; select.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (OPPOSITE HOTEL MANHATTAN.)—SMALL ROOMS.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with baths and running water; gentlemen; references.

65TH, 302 EAST.—Single, double rooms; light housekeeping; all conveniences; near station.

1.—76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attrative rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Large and small rooms, private bath; $3.50 up.

LEXINGTON AV., 441.—Two single at $2.50 and one double, newly renovated; opposite Grand Central.

MADISON AV., 276-278—Elegant apartments; double and single rooms; private baths; kitchenette.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

GENTLEMAN wants large, airy room and bath or small apartment, west side; references; state fully. Bachelor, R 148 Times.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West 93d St., Near Riverside.—Beautiful 8-room, 2-bath apartment, completely furnished; will sublet for any period. Inquire Belasco, 310 West 93d St., or I. E. Doob, 616 Broadway.

Most elegant rooms in city, $25-$60 monthly; private bath, meals. 22 West 60th.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

Five light rooms, elevator, all improvements; southern exposure; 25 per cent. off until expiration of lease. Tredway, 272 Manhattan Av.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

A.—Modern three-story high-stoop dwellings, in the Schermerhorn block, (68th St.;) rents $1,000 and $1,200.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER,
25 Liberty St. 1,181 3d Av.

Used Autos For Sale

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOMOBILES.

Green's Purchasing Agency, old Brewster Building, 1,587-1,589 Broadway, corner 48th St. Used automobiles of the highest grades can be purchased from us at sacrifice prices. We have the largest showroom in the city and the greatest variety of cars to select from. All makes, from $125 to $3,000. Demonstrations cheerfully given. Terms to responsible buyers.

RENAULT, 20-30, GUNBOAT BODY. OVERHAULED AND REPAINTED.
F. T. SANFORD,
44 WEST 43D ST.

A 1910 7-passenger Peerless touring car; driven only 4,000 miles; fully equipped; sacrifice, $1,750; fully guaranteed. S. J. Wise, 58th St. and Broadway. Tel. 8371 Columbus.

Forty horse power four-door demonstrating touring cars; very attractive prices. Hupmobile Agency, 1,709 Broadway.

For Sale.—A new 5-ton motor truck; must sell immediately; will sacrifice. Christian Miller, Cadillac Hotel.

CHALMERS "FORTY" TOURING car, rebuilt and repainted. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, New York.

CHALMERS cars, rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

Automobile Supplies

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTO SUPPLIES.
REORGANIZATION SALE

of $50,000 stock, must be closed out; auto tires, $4.75 up; tubes, $1.75 up; lamps, $1.25 up; horns, 98c up; dusters, $1 up; 75c spark plugs, 30c; $2 tail lamps, 98c; $2 and $1.50 caps, 85c; $2 pumps, 98c; non-skid chains, $20; wind shields, $12.75; $2 and $2.50 jacks, 95c; 50c pliers, 19c; oil guns, 28c; 25c straps, 9c pair; $2 trunk racks, 98c; everything for the automobile way below cost.
HAYES RUBBER CO., 57 Warren St.

AUTO TIRES.—BARGAINS IN NEW AND SECOND; EXPERT TIRE REPAIRER. PHILLIPS RUBBER WORKS, 1,981 BROADWAY.

Automobiles to Rent

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.
PEERLESS CARS.
PEERLESS RENTAL SERVICE.
'Phone 2893 Columbus.

Private owner will rent, preferably by contract, Packard car; strictly first-class. Marson, 124 W. 50th St. Tel. 6768—Columbus.

For hire, Packard touring car; party by the month desired. F. Schmitt, 104 Shippen St., Weehawken, N. J.

Beautiful six-cylinder large seven-passenger touring car, $5 per hour. Lamensdorf, 4580—Audubon.

For Sale

60c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Slightly Used Office Furniture—Desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, typewriters, safes, cash registers, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, adding machines, neostyles, bookcases, partition. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 69-69 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

First-class garage business for sale in suburban town; established 8 years; owner leaving town for other business. R 143 Times.

BURROUGHS Adding Machine; practically new; will sell cheap. Address, Box P 226 Times Downtown.

FOR RENT.

Accountant leaving the city for a year has two Burroughs Adding Machines that he will rent for this time very reasonably. Address P 208 Times Downtown.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

A good saloon man can obtain possession of a going business in Greenpoint with little money; main consideration good hard-working man who attends to his business; must have clean record. Apply to-day. Brewery Collector Adler, 531 West 124th St., N. Y. City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BRENNER BROS., also doing business under the name of HIGH GRADE SILK CO., Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 15,030.

Notice is hereby given that personal property of the above-named bankrupts will be sold under the direction of Henry Lesser, Esq., trustee herein, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer.

Part of said property consisting of silk and cotton dresses, piece goods, trimmings, and machinery and fixtures, including sewing machines, power tables, motor, chairs, desks, tables, safe, typewriting machine, partitions, &c., will be sold on the 4th day of August, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., at the place of business of Brenner Bros., No. 138 West 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. This property may be inspected on the 2d and 3d days of August, 1911.

Part of said property consisting of 34 looms, 2 winders, 2 quillers, 1 warper, hangers, shafting, pulleys, belting, electric motor, &c., also piece goods and silk warp and raw silk, &c., will be sold at the place of business of the High Grade Silk Co., No. 170 Main Street, Paterson, New Jersey, on the 3d day of August, 1911, at 10:30 A. M. This property may be inspected on the 1st and 2d days of August, 1911.

Part of the property, consisting of suit cases and material for making suit cases, and machinery used in making the same, will be sold at the place of business of M. Brenner, 570 Grand Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of August, 1911, at 2 P. M. This property may be inspected on the 2d and 3d days of August, 1911.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw said property, or any part thereof, from said sale unless same should bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

Dated New York, July 22, 1911.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH

ICE BARGE SHORTAGE STORY DENIED BY ALL

Cairns, Whom the Police Quoted, Declares It Was Woods, a Coal Man, Who Said It.

WOODS'S STORIES DIFFER

Magistrate Calls Both to Court Monday to Face the Detectives—Company's Counsel Justifies High Prices.

James Cairn's reported statements to the police about the number of Knickerbocker Ice Company's barges led to a dramatic confrontation of Cairns with another witness in yesterday's investigation of the ice situation before Magistrate Appleton. Lieuts. Cronin and Henressey of the Detective Bureau, and Detective McGowan had sworn that on July 13 and 14 Cairns told them that the Knickerbocker Ice Company had sixty less barges at work this year than the American Ice Company had last season, and that the reserve of ice usually kept in Weehawken for just such emergencies as the hot spell had not been laid up this year.

Cairns testified yesterday that the man who had made these assertions was Philip Woods, a coal dealer, who was in his office during his interview with the detectives. Woods was summoned and positively denied the statements. Magistrate Appleton had them both before him again in the afternoon, and made them take turns in repeating their sworn testimony before each other.

Cairns, who is Superintendent of the East River Ice Company, at the foot of Grand Street, began by telling of his difficulty in getting ice in the hot spell. He attributed it to the lack of labor up the Hudson, and said that his offer of double pay for work on Sundays in July and on July 4 had had no effect. He could not send unskilled men, he explained, because they would spoil the blocks. Then Assistant District Attorney Deming took up the 60-barge statement, Cairns absolutely denied it.

"It was another man who made it," he declared," Philip Woods, a coal dealer, who happened to come in to use my telephone. He is smooth shaven and has nearly red hair."

The witness declared that Woods had been present at both interviews with the detectives, and that it was he who had spoken, both of the number of barges and of the reserve of ice at Weehawken. He was of the opinion, however, that Woods had spoken not of sixty, but of forty barges.

When Woods, who had made an affidavit denying the statements attributed to Cairns, took the stand, he represented Cairns as having told the police that he believed that the American and Knickerbocker Ice Companies were using every effort to meet the emergency.

"I did not hear Cairns make any statement about barges," he said. "I did not make the statement myself."

"You come back here at 2 o'clock," ordered the court. "And, Mr. Deming, please have Cairns and the three detectives present, and we will confront these witnesses."

After the recess the detectives had not appeared and Cairns and Wood had to wait until other witnesses had been heard. Then Cairns was sworn, and Woods was summoned to the bar, but Cairns stuck to his assertion that it was Woods who had made the statements.

"The police asked Woods his opinion, he asserted, "and he said that he believed the company had not enough boats, and that they had a lot tied up at Weehawken."

"Do you mean that that man standing in front of you, Philip Woods, said that?" demanded Magistrate Appleton.

"I do."

Then Woods took the stand and Cairns took his place at the bar, but Woods would not admit making the barge statement, saying he merely told the policemen what was the usual method of meeting the hot weather rush.

Magistrate Appleton was not satisfied and directed Mr. Deming to request Commissioner Waldo to have the three detectives in court at 10 o'clock on Monday to confront Cairns and Woods. After they had left the courtroom Detective McGowan testified that Lieut. Cronin was told by Cairns that the Knickerbocker Ice Company had from fifty to fifty-five less boats than last year.

"Did you ask how he knew?" asked Magistrate Appleton.

"No."

"Then you took the statement of a competitor of the Knickerbocker without asking how he knew."

Earlier in the day, William Charman, weighmaster of Knickerbocker ice at East Ninety-first Street, known to the trade as "Shamrock," declared that during the hot spell the usual two barges of ice sent to his dock each week were decreased to one a day. He had only refused to sell ice when the supply ran out, as it did on July 9, 11, and 13, and as a rule he charged at this time $3. He admitted a few Italian peddlers were charged $4, and denied charging $1 for 200-pond cakes.

"Dewey," weighmaster at the East Thirty-first Street dock, gave similar evidence denying allegations of excessively high prices. When pressed as to the language he had used in turning away small dealers, he said:

"They had me crazy. Why for three nights I never left the office."

Mr. Lyon, counsel for the Knickerbocker Ice Company, brought out that in very hot weather, if a relation between cost and receipts is to be maintained the price has to be raised to make up for the increased melting.

Michael Eagan of 228 East Twenty-fifth street, who had been in the ice business for thirty years, told after luncheon how "Dewey" had said something to him of the intention of the Knickerbocker to put the small dealers out of business. Magistrate Appleton questioned him sharply on that, and when the witness quoted the name of Hein as one of those who had suffered by "Dewey's" attitude, exclaimed:

"Why, he's been buying ice right along from the Knickerbocker."

A similar statement was attributed to "Dewey" by Homer Slingerland of 414 East Fifty-fifth Street.

"What did 'Dewey' say?" Magistrate Appleton asked.

"Oh, I don't know! I didn't pay much attention. I don't care if I am put out of the business, I'm sick of it. I'd just as soon do something else."

The investigation will be resumed on Monday morning, and Mr. Oler's examination will be continued on Monday afternoon.

SEEKS SON'S LOST DIPLOMA.

Brooklyn Banker Appeals Through The Times for Its Return.

Paul E. Bonner, President of the North Side Bank of Brooklyn, is advertising in THE TIMES Lost Column for the return of a diploma issued by Phillips Exeter Academy to his son, Paul Hyde Bonner. It is of no intrinsic value, but it has a considerable sentimental value to him.

It was lost on July 1 in Fifth Avenue, probably between Fortieth and Forty-second Streets, by a messenger of the concern to which it had been sent to be framed. The loss was not reported to Mr. Bonner for two weeks after it happened, but he is now taking steps to trace it. A liberal reward will be paid to any one who will return it to Ira L. Hill's studio, 463 Fifth Avenue.

Uniting All Catholic Societies.

The Knights of Columbus, the Hibernian Society, and other fraternal and religious organizations of Catholic laymen, who are united in the American Federation of Catholic Societies, have formally proposed to the Westminster Federation Council of London the formation of a World Federation of Catholic Societies. The London Council has acted favorably upon the proposal, and has asked the approval of Archbishop Bourne of Westminster.

NO BLAME FOR SINKING LINER

Inspection Board Dismisses All Charges in the Merida Case.

The collision between the United Fruit Company's steamship Admiral Farragut and the Ward liner Merida off Cape Charles on May 12, as a result of which the Merida went down in thirty-five fathoms of water, taking $800,000 in gold and silver with her, was an unavoidable accident, according to the local Board of Steamboat Inspectors, who heard the case. The findings of the board were made public yesterday at the Custom House.

Capt. Archibald Robertson of the Merida was tried upon charges of neglect of duty in that he failed to keep a proper lookout and with changing his course. Second Officer R. R. Pendleton of the Admiral Farragut had to answer a charge of not keeping a proper lookout. The board heard much testimony on weather conditions that prevailed early in the morning of the collision. After hearing this the board dismissed all charges against the two officers.

Inspector Seeley said that the collision was not due to lack of precaution but to the unusual atmospheric conditions. The reports of the accident at the time said that the vessels were proceeding in a dense fog.

Capt. Robertson is commended by the board for promptness and efficiency in rescuing passengers and for the good condition of his gear.

"Weather conditions at the time of the accident were most peculiar," said Inspector Seeley. "Neither vessel could see the other until only separated by one or two ships' lengths. Before the collision there had been bright starlight. Patches of fog formed suddenly. The condition was pretty much as when one opens suddenly a door and meets an unexpected presence upon the threshold. I know of one similar case in my experience. That happened on the Massachusetts coast. On a comparatively clear day a steamship sunk a fishing boat which had been fishing in a small mountain of fog."

The Merida was bound from Havana to this port when she was hit by the Admiral Farragut, bound from Philadelphia to Port Antonio, Jamaica. The Merida went down five hours after she was struck. Her crew of 131 persons and her 188 passengers were all rescued.

MAKE TAXIS PAY FOR STANDS.

Hotels and Restaurants Get Ten Times the City's Fee from the Companies.

Commissioner Fosdick, who is investigating the charge that the hotels, clubs, and restaurants charge large rates for taxicab companies to occupy space in front of their establishments, had several taxicab proprietors before him yesterday. It was brought out that most of the companies pay 10 per cent. of their gross receipts for the privilege of doing such business. The city demands $25 a year for each cab that stands in front of these hotels or clubs, and collects as a rule only $75 a year from each company, while the hotels, for the same amount of space, receive more than ten times that amount.

For its 550 licenses to taxicab companies for hotel and club front privileges the city receives about $14,000 a year. For the same privileges the Waldorf-Astoria receives $30,000; Astor, $10,000; Savoy, $3,000; Astor House, $5,000; Rector's $4,500; Churchill's, $6,000; Maxim's, $1,800; Union League Club, $4,200; Netherland Hotel, $4,500; Union Club, $5,000; Knickerbocker Club, $6,000; Imperial Hotel, $10,000; Holland House, $6,000, and other hotels, clubs, and restaurants in proportion.

Only one taxicab company, said Mr. Fosdick, objected to these charges, as the others consider it worth the price to have the privilege of picking up fares at these places.

Mr. Fosdick said he had received a letter from C. S. McKune, a contractor of 409 West Fifty-fifth Street, who told of being ordered away from a hotel when he tried to stop there with his machine. He said the hotel taxi starter told him that the space was reserved for machines belonging to his company. Only by threatening to call the police, he said, could he induce the starter to allow him to leave his car there.

Commissioner Fosdick said that he intended to make several important recommendations when he submitted the result of his investigation to the Mayor.

COMPENSATION FOR WORKERS

Urged in Briefs the Civic Federation Will Present to Congress.

Francis Lynde Stetson, P. Tecumseh Sherman, and W. J. Morgan have prepared a brief for presentation by the National Civic Federation to Congress in support of the Federation's Workmen's Compensation bill. The object is to bring arguments in favor of compulsory compensation before the Congressional Commission on Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation. The federation hopes to help the cause of uniformity of legislation throughout the United States and looks for a law that substitutes a new responsibility of compulsory compensation in place of the old law of liability for damages.

The brief gives a rough classification of the different forms of compensation law. The arbitrary form gives the injured workman a right to compensation in every case and to the exclusion of all other remedies. This is the common form of "compulsory insurance." The simple form, compulsory compensation, gives the injured workman the right to compensation in every case except when the injury is caused by his own serious misconduct. The supplemental form adds to the liabilities of employers, and the elective form permits masters and servants to contract with each other in ease of injury.

The Chairman of the National Civic Federation's Law Committee is Francis L. Stetson. The Chairman of the department charged with the work is August Belmont.

TURTLE SOUP A-PLENTY.

Forty Brought In from the West Indies, the First in Two Years.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Atrato arrived from the West Indies yesterday two days late, owing to the strike that was on when she left Southampton, and also because the vessel was obliged to put into Portland, in the English Channel, and take in coal as cargo to take the place of the freight left at Southampton. Chief Officer J. L. Gall said the Atrato encountered the full force of the storm yesterday morning as she was coming up to the Highlands. The atmosphere was so thick that the ship was stopped for half an hour.

The Atrato brought up forty big turtles from the West Indies, which were the first to be landed here for nearly two years. They were kept on the forward deck under charge of the bo'sn's yeoman, whose duty it was to turn them over when they were tired of being in one position, and wipe their eyes with a swab at eight bells every morning. When the turtles were landed they were all alive. When turtles die at sea they are put in the refrigerator and landed under the name of "angels" to the trade, but it is said they make just as good soup.

A shore gang was awaiting the Atrato's arrival to take out the coal and put in cargo for the Canal Commission. She will sail at noon to-morrow.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.	Loss.
12:05—141 Avenue D; Frederick Bennett Co.	$50
12:50—1,240 Franklin Av.; Mary Donahue..	Trifling
1:05—Northeast corner of 174th St. and West Farms Road; Mott Haven Lumber Co.	$1,500
2:15—638 5th St.; Lazarus Dallizaus	$5
4:00—12 Eldridge St.; David Elkin..	Trifling
4:50—287 Bowery; C. Bicale	Trifling
6:30—145 Spring St.; Julius Brothers..	$2,000
7:45—8 Monroe St.; unknown	Trifling
8:50—270 St. Nicholas Av.; Adams Express Co.	Trifling
10:05—716 Morris Park Av.; Tony Derond..	$10
11:45—147 Goerck St.; Danella Vologena	$20
P.M.	
1:10—303 West 129th St.; W. H. White..	Slight
2:15—402 West St.; Stephen Ranson..	Trifling
2:15—184 Orchard St.; Harry Fisher	$75
4:50—1,945 Mad. Av.; Barnett Levine.	Trifling
5:00—844 Columbus Av.; John Fitzsimmons	Trifling
6:30—630 10th Av.; Frank Freedman	$10
7:45—844 Dawson St.; Henry Herbert	$50
8:40—342 East 187th St.; Mrs. Sigborn.	Trifling
9:10—346 East 10th St.; Max Feedskoff	Trifling

MAYOR ENDS HOPES OF HOLLOW TILE MEN

Writes Alderman Kenneally That Concrete Must Not Be Discriminated Against.

ONE CODE FOR ALL BOROUGHS

Urges Uniform Building Rules Throughout City—Johnson Won't Yield on New Fire Houses.

Mayor Gaynor, in a letter to Alderman Kenneally, Chairman of the Building Code Committee, let it be known yesterday that he is firmly opposed to any building code that discriminates in favor of any particular interest. Advocates of hollow tile, who are strongly in favor of the code as it exists at present, looked upon the Mayor's letter as a death blow to their hopes. This is the Mayor's letter:

Office of the Mayor,
July 21, 1911.

Dear Sir: As near as I can make out from all that has been explained to me, the cost of cinder concrete should not be increased. It is not necessary that the cinders should be screened. The thickness of the arches should not be increased from the minimum of 4½ to a minimum of 6½. That is unnecessary. The weight of the reinforcing material therein should not be raised to a minimum of one pound per square foot. One-quarter of a pound per square foot may suffice. A precise and varying rule should be made to govern.

In the next place, I do not think there should be any prescription on the height of reinforced concrete construction. Let me observe here that the rule should be uniform in all boroughs. It so varies now that concrete construction is general in Brooklyn, while in Manhattan it is very limited on account of the extra cost imposed by rules and restrictions. I think there should be one city building department, and not a building department for each borough. I could cite other things for this opinion.

In the next place, no distinction should be made between segmental and flat arches. Their use should be optional.

In the next place the extreme fibre stress per square inch on concrete in compression should be 650 pounds, in place of 500 or 550. In concrete in direct compression it should be 450 pounds in place of 400.

This covers the principal things, but there are some others that you have under revision which should not be omitted. Very truly yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Hon. William Kenneally, 337 Second Avenue, Manhattan.

Fire Commissioner Johnson at a hearing at Fire Headquarters heard many objections yesterday to the specifications in the contracts he had awarded for building twenty-one new fire houses. In every case the contract calls for concrete instead of brick. The Commissioner explained that the contracts had gone through all the necessary official channels and had been approved. He denied that discrimination had been used against the bricklayers of the city.

POLICE CHOP THEIR WAY IN.

Large Crowd Watches Raid Just Off Broadway in Forty-third Street.

Detective Sergeant Dave Wilbur of Deputy Commissioner Dougherty's staff and ten detectives attached to Central Office raided an alleged poolroom late yesterday afternoon on the ground floor of a three-story apartment house in West Forty-third Street, near Broadway.

Three men were taken into custody on warrants issued on May 31 last by City Magistrate Harris, and were taken to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, where they were held on charges of conducting a poolroom and being common gamblers. The prisoners described themselves as John Manning, 34 years old, a printer of 108 West Forty-third Street; William Clark, 42 years old, a clerk of 173 West Third Street, and William Kelly, 38 years old, a printer living at 19 Barrow Street. Later the men were released because they could not be identified as the men described in the warrants.

The raiders arrived on the scene in automobiles shortly after 5 o'clock, and a large crowd soon gathered to watch them break down the front door. Inside another door had to be chopped down before the detectives got into a room where a large number of men were gathered. Several telephones, racing charts, and other paraphernalia were confiscated, and together with the demolished door, were taken to the station house in a patrol wagon.

NEW CHURCH FOR HARLEM.

Fourth Av. Presbyterians Plan an Edifice at Broadway and 114th Street.

Plans for the new building for the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church congregation, which over a year ago sold its property on the northwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, were filed yesterday. The new church is to be on the northwest corner of Broadway and 114th Street, but instead of a single church edifice the plot will be covered with three buildings, the church being on the corner. Adjoining it in Broadway will be a three-story business structure with stores on the ground floor, and in 114th Street will be a three-story parish house.

A gymnasium with bowling alleys will be in the basement, and the first floor will be used as a Sunday school room and assembly hall. There will be a lecture room on the second floor. The remaining part of the parish house will be used as the home of the pastor.

The church will be constructed of local rubble with brick and limestone trimmings, in Gothic style, surmounted with a tower on the corner ninety-four feet high. Louis E. Jallade is the architect of the buildings, which are estimated to cost $150,000. The Rev. Walter D. Buchanan is the present pastor, and pending the completion of its new edifice the church is now holding services in Earl Hall, Columbia University

Silk from Japan in Record Time.

Six carloads of raw silk and silk goods, valued approximately at $500,000, arrived in this city recently, having made a record trip of seventeen days from Yokohama. The silk left Japan on the steamship Empress of China of the Canadian Pacific's fleet on the afternoon of June 20. It was eleven days on the Pacific, arriving in Vancouver on July 1 at 4 P. M., and left on the same day at 11:30 P. M. The trip across the continent was made in less than six days, arriving in New York at 6:30 P. M., July 7, the total time from Yokohama to New York being only seventeen days.

NO NEW CHOLERA CASES.

Steerage Passengers from One Ship Will Be Landed To-day.

No new cases of cholera developed on Hoffman Island yesterday and no deaths occurred on Swinburne Island. The cabin passengers of the Principe di Piedmonte, which came in from Naples on Thursday and which Dr. Doty held up until a bacteriological examination could be made of all her steerage passengers, were released yesterday. The steerage passengers will be kept on board for another twenty-four hours until the bacteriological examinations are completed.

No ships from the Italian cholera zone arrived yesterda. The San Giorgio and the Berlin will arrive in a day or two from Mediterranean ports. The San Giorgio will have no steerage passengers on board. She sailed from Naples ten days ago on the very day that the Italian Government ordered that all prospective steerage passengers be kept in the preliminary quarantine for ten instead of five days. So she had to leave all her steerage passengers behind.

While no official statement has been issued, it was understood yesterday in shipping circles that the lines engaged in the passenger trade between New York, Boston and Mediterranean ports have agreed to cut out Palermo and Naples and call only at Genoa while the cholera epidemic lasts. The Eastern liners that call at Naples on their way to and from the Suez Canal have omitted to stop at that port for the last four weeks and stop at Genoa instead.

Commissioner Isaac F. Cohen, who is associated with Judge Charles M. Bulger in the investigation into Quarantine conditions, said yesterday that the inquiry would be continued next week, although none of Dr. Doty's employes will be called away from their duties at Quarantine station until the present cholera situation is relieved.

"We are trying to subpoena John D. Marston, the young coal company employe who sold Quarantine $15,000 worth of coal last year, when, during 1909 and the years immediately preceding, Quarantine, according to our understanding of their books, only spent $3,000 a year for coal," said Commissioner Cohen yesterday. "We have been able to find records at Quarantine showing that the $15,000 was paid out of public money, but we have as yet not found any record that the coal itself was ever received. When the present cholera situation is relieved we will try to find out whether the employes who were entrusted with the various duties at Quarantine were suitable to have been chosen to perform these different duties.

"We will also go into the question as to exactly what part of the personal expenses of the Health Officer's residence at Quarantine have been paid out of public money and what part has been paid by the Health Officer out of his own salary. The law says that the State shall provide the residence of the officers and men, but nothing is said in the law about ice, coal, and lighting.

"The question of the different charges which are alleged to have been made to the different steamship companies will also be taken up. Steamship agents have testified that some were only charged $10 for inspection, while others were charged $20, there being apparently discrimination.

"In how far the alleged cholera emergency appropriation of $25,000 which Controller Williams granted Quarantine last Autumn was used to pay old bread and meat bills will also be investigated. The fact that Quarantine seems to have spent $55,000 merely for repairs to its boats during the last five years will also be gone into.

"We also want to find out exactly how much it costs to conduct Quarantine adequately. It has been said that the Health Officer in past years has not had money enough to conduct Quarantine adequately. But the law provided that he was to have adequate funds, and all the expenses of the immigrants' bread and meat bills should have been defrayed from the steamship company fees without recourse to the cholera emergency fund."

PLANS OF PACIFIC GAS.

Dam in South Yuba Canyon and 71,000 Additional Horse Power.

The Pacific Gas & Electric Company plans to develop an additional 71,000 hydro-electric horse power at a cost of about $10,000,000. This will make the total horse power 260,000. The company now serves about 33,000 square miles in Central California. Plans provide for the erection of a dam in the canyon of the South Yuba River. Two plants will be constructed. The first will develop 50,000 horse power; the second, which will use the water again, will have a capacity of 21,000 horse power. The overflow of water is then used for irrigation purposes and additional acreage is being developed in Placer County for fruit growing purposes.

Steps in Front of Auto; Killed.

James Rooney of 51 Morton Street stepped from behind a wagon in Fifth Avenue, near Twelfth Street, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was struck and run over by an automobile in charge of Peter E. Martin, chauffeur for John A. Kelly of 40 West 130th Street. Martin took Rooney in the car to the New York Hospital, but he died as he was being put on the operating table. Coroner Hellenstein later paroled Martin, who had been arrested.

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Baseball games reported by innings at the Matinee.

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10 shs. India Refining Co. Prefd. of Penn.
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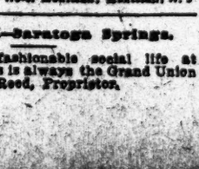

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